

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

2 DECEMBER 1980

American Hostages

According to Tehran radio's Arabic service, Minister of State Behzad Nabavi told a press conference that "not all" of the U.S. hostages have been transferred to the government by the students and that as long as the Majlis conditions for their release have not been met completely, "the hostages will not be released." Nabavi's statement contradicted earlier reports that the students had handed over the hostages to the government. Nabavi characterized the U.S. reply to the Majlis conditions as "not frank," adding that in its reply the United States "wanted to add other issues," turned down the second condition and raised certain legal difficulties. The minister stressed that Algeria has never been a mediator but has simply conveyed messages between Iran and the United States.

Iran Domestic Affairs

Qom Counterdemonstration--In response to an anticlergy demonstration staged in Mashhad, Qom residents held a counterdemonstration in support of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri, Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i and other senior clergy. According to Tehran radio, which reported the Qom march, the demonstrators approved a resolution pledging support to Khomeyni, condemning plots against the clergy and conspiracies to create divisions in the war and calling on all Iranians to preserve unity and solidarity. AFP earlier reported that a demonstration held in Mashhad had protested against religious fundamentalists and local government officials.

Esfahan Refinery Fire--Tehran radio reported that Prime Minister Raja'i visited the Esfahan oil refinery to inspect the damage caused by a fire at the refinery on 30 November. Raja'i said there had been "a measure of negligence" at the refinery that contributed to the fire. Production will be reduced "to some extent," he added, but the damage will be repaired.

Monetary Reserves--In an interview with PARS, reported by Tehran radio, Central Bank Governor 'Ali Reza Nobari said Iran currently has \$6 billion in currency reserves, which will last for 6 months if, "for political reasons," Iran is unable to free its frozen assets or sell oil and other exports. The Central Bank governor said the current shortage of money at the banks is caused by the liquidity required for the war but that the Central Bank will rectify the shortage of banknotes by importing machines to print money. Nobari added that Ayatollah Khomeyni has been kept informed of the country's financial situation. In a related report, the radio noted the Cabinet met to discuss monetary issues and "some decisions were made."

Garmsar Guards Corps Suspended--The Tehran headquarters of the Revolution Guards Corps closed the guards corps office in Garmsar in order to investigate charges of "nonperformance of assigned duties, lack of attention" to various matters and "infiltration of certain undesirable elements." In a statement broadcast by Tehran radio, the guards corps headquarters ordered the Garmsar guardsmen to report to Tehran within 24 hours to participate in the investigations.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

In the Gulf war, Tehran radio reported continued fighting around Abadan with Iranian forces claiming to have downed three Iraqi MiG's over the city. The radio said Iranian forces halted an Iraqi attempt to move across the Abadan-Mahshahr highway and also turned away three Iraqi helicopters that were trying to attack Mared. Iraqi artillery continued to shell Abadan and Iranian positions outside Khuninshahr (Khorramshahr) along the Karun River, the radio added. On other fronts, the radio reported Iranian forces "in full control" of the area around Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and further artillery exchanges in Gilan-e Gharb.

## Syria

Damascus radio reported on 1 December the arrival of CPSU Central Committee Politburo candidate member Vasilii Kuznetsov for a 3-day visit. In a statement on his arrival, the Soviet envoy said he has come to Syria to exchange the two instruments of ratification of the treaty of friendship and cooperation between Syria and the Soviet Union. The radio later reported that talks between Kuznetsov and Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam were held in a "positive atmosphere of understanding" and touched on both the international situation and the "new developments in the area."

## Inter-Arab Affairs

Syrian-Jordanian Relations--Following earlier reports of an increased Syrian military buildup on its border with Jordan, Beirut Voice of Lebanon radio reported on 1 December that, according to "informed sources," Syria had withdrawn 6,000 troops from Lebanon during the previous 2 days because of developments on the Jordanian front. Damascus radio on 1 December continued to carry strong attacks on the Jordanian regime.

Amman radio reported that in a 1 December speech to the National Consultative Council (NCC) Jordanian Prime Minister Mudar Badran expressed the hope that "nothing will happen" between Syria and Jordan, adding that "we will never be the first to fight." Nevertheless, "if any soldier from any force steps on Jordanian soil, all Jordanian territory will turn into hell, burning everyone who tries to attack it," he declared. Badran also reiterated Jordan's claim that it has never interfered in Syria's internal affairs and said the dispute has been "fabricated" by Syria because of Jordanian support for Iraq. PETRA-JNA reported that following its session the NCC issued a statement condemning the threats against Jordan and asserting that the Jordanian people will "sacrifice everything" to defend "every single inch" of their territory.

An unattributed commentary by Amman radio on 1 December criticized "those who stab the [Arab] nation's feelings and aspirations in the back by mobilizing Syria's resources and army for some adventures of boyish politics," thereby forgetting Jordanian and Iraqi support for Syria against Israel in 1973. The radio also reported an editorial in the newspaper AL-AKHBAR which said the massing of Syrian forces on Jordan's border was "threatening an explosion" and called on Syria to reconsider the "serious step" it has taken.

In a statement made on his return from Damascus, reported by SPA, the Saudi second deputy prime minister and National Guard commander, Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, expressed optimism about the ending of the Syrian-Jordanian crisis and the normalization of relations between the two countries. Prince 'Abdallah said Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad showed a great measure of understanding and good will for safeguarding Arab solidarity and appreciated King Khalid's initiative. SPA also reported that the Saudi National Guard commander will visit Amman on 2 December.

PLO-Jordanian Relations--KUNA reported from Damascus, citing "informed Palestinian sources," that the PLO is reexamining its ties with Jordan in the wake of the current deterioration in Syrian-Jordanian relations. The sources disclosed that while a group of "moderates" led by PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat favor continuing dealings with Jordan, a "radical" group comprising four fedayeen groups want the PLO to withdraw from the joint Palestinian-Jordanian committee formed 2 years ago.

## Israel

Jerusalem radio announced on 1 December that the government legal adviser is to submit an indictment against Religious Affairs Minister Aharon Abu-Hatzera and is to ask the Knesset to remove his immunity. The indictment against Abu-Hatzera will be on the charge of accepting bribes, but the government legal adviser will press charges only on two of the eight files deemed by the police to contain sufficient evidence for the submission of charge sheets against Abu-Hatzera. In a related broadcast, Yehuda Ben-Me'ir, chief whip of the National Religious Party, Abu-Hatzera's party, described the case as "a very saddening event for any party ... especially the National Religious Party" and expressed the hope that Abu-Hatzera would be proved innocent.

**FBIS**

# DAILY REPORT

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*Middle East and Africa*

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MIDDLE EAST & AFRICA

UPPER VOLTA

Curfew Hours Reduced; Strict Enforcement Ordered

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SPEECHES MARK PALESTINE NATIONAL DAY 29 NOV

'Arafat in Beirut

NC291940 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1635 GMT 29 Nov 80

[20 November speech by PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat on Palestine National Day in Beirut--recorded]

[Excerpts] I hereby express my deep gratitude to Dr Waldheim [applause] and to the United Nations whose resolutions are being rejected by America and its stooge Israel--America's spearhead in our region. I express my thanks to Dr Waldheim and to the United Nations and to the committee of 23 [as heard] for enabling the Palestinian people to achieve their national rights--including the right to return, to determine their fate and to establish their Palestinian state on their soil. [applause] Also, on behalf of my brothers the fighters who are struggling there in southern Lebanon; allow me, Brother (Muhsin), and my Brother (George) and my Brother (Fakhuri) to say: On behalf of the joint Lebanese-Palestinian forces [applause], on behalf of the joint forces, therefore, allow me--now that we are standing in the foremost trench and now that we are not fighting for a seat in power--to say that we are not fighting to gain a seat in Lebanese Parliament or in the Cabinet. We say: Here are our hearts fighting together with you in defense of the Palestinian revolution. [applause] Now allow me, Brother (Naji) and Brother (Haydar), to say on your behalf and on behalf of President Hafiz al-Asad: Neither we nor you nor our brothers here in nationalist Lebanon and revolutionary Syria and struggling Palestine--none of us are perturbed by the American threats which, as you heard, were being directed against Syria today. Yesterday, America was threatening the Palestinian revolution and the Lebanese National Movement. [applause] We are not perturbed by these threats which are being voiced here and there. Then Begin comes out saying that he is consulting with the American Pentagon to see what they can do against the Palestinian revolution, against the joint forces, against the national movement and against Syria. What can they do? They will not do anything!

I say to Reagan: Carter is finished now! [laughter] I say to Carter and Brzezinski: Bye-bye. Just like they told me: 'Bye-bye PLO. I tell them: Bye-bye yourselves! [laughter and applause] I say: The 6th Fleet which is arrogantly poised against us 10 km away and which is working hand in hand with the Israeli watchdog--including Israeli air, naval and land acts of piracy--will not be able to harm us and will not frighten us. Reagan and traitor As-Sadat and watchdog Begin must all know this. [applause]

We have all the world's liberals on our side, we have all the friendly socialist powers supporting us, we have all the nonaligned forces. [applause] We have the heroes in Portugal. We will continue to struggle within the framework of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front in order to create--together with all the liberal and honorable people in the Arab world--this tenacious Arab stance which will change history.

We know what awaits us during the forthcoming period, namely: Israeli and imperialist provocations aided by their stooges in the region. The coming days will be difficult ones. I am not saying this out of fear. Everyone must understand that our blood is flowing in the south courtesy of the American modern warfare weapons which are (?internationally) prohibited and which are being used by the Israeli forces. Some of these weapons are being operated by American experts against our Lebanese villages and against our camps in southern Lebanon.

These weapons are being used the same way as they were used in Vietnam. Just as Vietnam served as the testing ground for these weapons, so they have turned southern Lebanon into a testing ground for their weapons. I tell them: Let them turn Israel into an arsenal; let them supply it with modern weapons; but let them remember that two Israeli brigades did not succeed in penetrating into the Arnun area, while another brigade did not succeed in spearheading into the Al-Jarmaq.

I am well aware that these threats and insinuations which were voiced yesterday by the American administration against Syria and, 3 days ago, about Palestinian mobilization and against the national movement, are unusual. This is the green light given by the new Reagan and the old Carter for an aggression against us by means of an extensive [military] operation aimed against our joint forces and against [word indistinct] the Syrian forces. I am not talking about the [United Nations] resolutions taken in 1967; I am referring to Palestine, all of Palestine--from Ra's an-Naqurah to Eilat--this is the Palestine I am talking about, all of Palestine, all of Palestine. [applause]

I tell our brothers who struggled in 1948 and who assert that the PLO is representing the Palestinian people, I tell them: Yes, the PLO is the one officially representing the Palestinian people. However, they [apparently meaning the Arabs residing in Israel since 1948] are the spearhead in this clash, in this battle. I tell them: This is a giant revolution which has been born to win and I say: Revolution, revolution until victory. [applause]

'Arafat UN Address

NC291703 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1138 GMT 29 Nov 80

[Text of address by PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, read on his behalf by Shafiq al-Hut, to meeting held at UN headquarters on World Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian people--date not given, read by announcer]

[Excerpts] Brothers and comrades, in the name of the Palestinian human being, who is standing fast in the face of occupation; who is resisting all forms of persecution, torture and intimidation; and who is struggling for the sake of the return, self-determination and the establishment of his independent state on his national soil; in the name of the genuine historic Palestinian land--the land of the prophets and the martyrs, the land of the holy places and peace, the land of the stubborn struggle against racist occupation and Zionist settlement; in the name of the Palestinian peasant who is holding fast on his land despite the racist measures of expropriation, the Zionist operations of destruction and annihilation, the robbing of water, the removal of villages by bulldozers and the turning of his green land into fields of military training and destructive exercises and into settlements for more Zionists who are pouring into our land;

In the name of the thousands of detained persons and prisoners who are shackled and who are holding fast with pride under the lashes of the racists in the Israeli prison cells and cellars and who are looking forward to a tomorrow in which the rights and dignity of man will be safeguarded and in which the breezes of freedom will blow on the land of their homeland;

In the name of the Palestinian human being in the refugees camps who is 'iving with his Lebanese brother in southern Lebanon--in the hell of the daily Israeli attacks that are being carried out by the Israeli military clique which is using the most modern tools of destruction and war as well as the U.S. air, sea and land weapons: Despite all this, this Palestinian human being continues to be patient, hold fast and look forward to the awakening of the international conscience.

In the name of all these, I appeal to you on this historic day--the day of World Solidarity with the Palestinian people.

It gives us pleasure to note that this day, which is being held under the auspices of the United Nations, has received a big world response that rightly confirms an important development in the visualization of the peoples and states of the world of our cause, inalienable rights and legitimate national struggle to achieve these inalienable rights of our steadfast and persevering people.

On this occasion I wish to express on behalf of the Palestinian people and its leadership, the PLO, sincere gratitude to the United Nations organization, its various organizations and those working in them for their efforts to bring about the success of this day.

Our struggling people will continue to remember with love, appreciation and gratitude, all those who supported their just cause. They will continue to adhere to the principles of the UN Charter and the world declaration of human rights. They will interpret their stance by further support for the world's just causes--the causes of liberation, freedom, equality and social advance--particularly, the struggle of the Namibian and South African peoples, who, like our people, are fighting against racist, terroristic and fascist regimes that deny these peoples' rights to self-determination on their national soil--and for all the persecuted and struggling peoples in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Brothers and comrades: The Palestinian question has achieved important political triumphs; some of the most significant aspects of these triumphs has been the remarkable progress in its international status as a central question that rightly forms one of the most important crossroads of war or peace in the world. However, we have actually and continuously faced a large-scale escalation of plotting against our Palestinian people and their inalienable rights. This clearly appeared in the results of the Camp David agreements which were reached between the Governments of the United States, Egypt and Israel in 1979. These agreements have led to placing our area in the phase of a more dangerous struggle, because they are completely isolated from the bases of a just and durable peace--a peace that our Arab nation is looking forward to and which is being sought by the will of the international society. These agreements in fact form the nucleus of a tripartite military pact that is manipulated by the United States. This will have actual dangers to the future of the entire area and to its peoples' aspirations for freedom and independence. It will also have direct negative effects on the peace and security of the entire world.

Brothers and comrades: This rapid progress of events in our area and the resulting continuous tension and expansion of the chances of explosion as well as the inclination to maintain instability undoubtedly are the fruit of the United States' obdurate policy in the Middle East, this policy which was and is still based on supporting the continued and escalating Israeli aggression and on providing all the means of military, political and economic support for this aggression to enable Israel to be the competent policeman who plays a principal repressive role against the interests and legitimate aspirations of our area's peoples. In confronting this aggression the Palestinian people have paid and are continuing to pay with their own blood and with the blood of their sons and children.

In addition to this the United States has persisted in its course of provoking our people. It has sent its fleet to besiege our area and has strengthened its military vanguards with the Rapid Deployment Force opposite our area.

By doing this, it is brandishing the baton of strength and pledging to intimidate us to bring our area under its complete control now that the movement of the struggling peoples has made successful strides on the road toward their freedom and dignity and has strengthened their national independence.

Thus, on the basis of our responsibility toward our Palestinian people, our Arab nation and the world, we declare that the United States' continued obdurate policy, its protection of and support for the Israeli aggressor and the massing of its military equipment in the area will definitely lead to escalating tension and the chances of explosion in a manner which would be difficult to assess in gravity and effect not only on the security of this area but on world peace and security.

Brothers and comrades: We shall continue our just struggle, faithful to the pledge I made before you in the name of our Palestinian people and Arab nation that the olive will remain raised in our hand--strong and mellow--despite all the attempts to bring it down and kill it. We shall defend it with a just rifle and with the chaste blood which flows from the bodies of our sons while fighting for the sake of their freedom and their homeland, Palestine.

I am full of pride and confidence on this historic day--the day of world solidarity with the Palestinian people--which we truly want to be a new springboard for the continuation and strengthening of international support for our struggle and just cause. We shall always remember the firm truth, namely, that peace will be born in Palestine and that war will break out from Palestine. Thank you, in the name of Palestine, in the name of the people of Palestine and in the name of the revolutionaries of Palestine.

[signed] Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces.

#### AL-FAHUM'S STATEMENT AFTER DAMASCUS MEETING

NC011223 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1115 GMT 1 Dec 80

[Statement by PLO National Council speaker Khalid al-Fahum after 3-hour meeting of the PLO Central Council in Damascus on 30 November--read by announcer]

[Text] The Central Council reviewed the results of the tour made by the brother chairman and members of the Executive Committee shortly before the Amman conference with the aims of ensuring that the conference be held in an atmosphere of Arab solidarity and of achieving a solid and unified Arab stand on the basis of defeating Camp David and confronting the imperialist and Zionist plots to liquidate the Palestine question and to enable Zionist occupation to absorb more of the occupied Arab territories.

The council then heard a comprehensive report from Brother Abu 'Ammar about the reasons that prompted the PLO to decide not to attend the summit conference. There was an insistence on holding the summit conference on schedule despite the Palestinian initiatives--crowned by the joint Palestinian-Algerian initiative--aimed at reaching a solution that would be both in the supreme Arab interests and also acceptable to all.

The council unanimously supported the Executive Committee's decision not to attend the summit and condemned the attempts to insinuate that the Palestinian decision was made under foreign influence. Everyone is well aware of the PLO's dedication to the independence of its decisions, which stem from the national interests.

The council discussed the mounting popular upsurge against the Zionist enemy in the occupied homeland. It approved ways of supporting our people's struggle, of ensuring the continuation of their steadfastness and struggle against Zionist repression and the settlement plot, and of lifting their struggle to more effective levels.

In view of the serious circumstances in the Arab region, especially the increasing Zionist concentrations and aggressions against Lebanon and the role being played by the lackey isolationist forces, the Central Council underscored the importance of achieving a unity of position and action among the Palestinian revolution, the Lebanese nationalist forces and Syria.

The PLO Central Council also emphasized the need to consolidate the unity of the pan-Arab Steadfastness and Confrontation Front against the plots and dangers threatening it.

#### PLO's Independence

JN012110 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 1 Dec 80

[Text] Damascus--Khalid al-Fahum, speaker of the Palestine National Council, [PNC], has replied to allegations that the PLO cannot make its own decisions and is influenced by others. Al-Fahum affirmed that such reports are completely untrue and unfounded, adding that the PLO has offered several martyrs so as to keep the Palestinian decision an independent decision.

This came in an interview conducted by Damascus radio with Al-Fahum today, who also replied to allegations made by King Husayn that the PLO has been subjected to pressures which prevented it from participating in the Amman conference. Al-Fahum said: It has become known to all that Yasir 'Arafat exerted arduous efforts in most of the Arab states since the PLO was concerned over convening the summit in an atmosphere that would enable it to devote itself to dealing with the Arabs' central and fateful issue: the Palestinian issue.

Al-Fahum affirmed that the PLO was the one to decide not to participate in the Amman conference, adding that this decision was reached before that of any Arab state.

Al-Fahum said that the pressures to which the PLO was subjected were exerted in order to make it attend the summit and not vice versa. Al-Fahum added: The nonparticipation of the PLO in the Amman conference was due to its concern over having a more congenial Arab attendance able to deal with the Palestinian issue, the Zionist-imperialist onslaught and the Camp David plot rather than having a conference of words and statements.

Al-Fahum added that the PLO's efforts were exerted in order to stress the need for postponing the Amman conference for a specified period of time, during which the causes of the conflict and division would be dealt with, in an attempt to make the summit successful and to enable it to achieve the goal for which it was convened.

However, the PLO's efforts failed, although most of the Arab states agreed on the postponement.

Al-Fahum scoffed at allegations and fabrications which have been circulated by some Arab sides against the PLO, saying: Our Palestinian people have not been at all satisfied with what has been circulated on preventing the PLO from participating in the Amman conference. Since this is unfounded and the PLO has given several martyrs and exerted many efforts to keep the Palestinian decision independent and a purely Palestinian decision.

In reply to a question posed by Damascus radio on the King's motive for directing such accusations against the PLO, Al-Fahum said: King Husayn was the Arab ruler who most insisted on convening the summit. Thus, he wanted to justify the PLO's absence by saying that it was subjected to pressures which prevented it from participating in the conference. Indeed, this is an attempt to justify the organization's absence, since it is inconceivable for the Palestinian issue to be discussed in the PLO's absence.

In reply to a question on the Palestinian working plan for the coming period, the PNC speaker said: The Palestinian working plan for the coming period centers on the need to escalate the struggle and enable the Palestinian ranks to confront the continuous imperialist-Zionist plot in order to confront the attempts being made under this or that guise to liquidate the Palestinian issue.

Al-Fahum affirmed that during the meeting of the Central Council last night, a unanimous agreement was reached which stressed the need to bolster the relations of struggle with Syria and the Lebanese nationalist elements in order to confront the Israeli schemes and troop concentrations.

Al-Fahum pointed out that the Palestine Central Council expressed complete satisfaction with and support for the Soviet-Syrian friendship treaty. Al-Fahum added that the signing of this treaty constitutes a big step on the path of consolidating the Arab stand and strengthening Syria in such a way that the schemes, which are called by Camp David or any other name and which aim to liquidate the Palestinian issue, can be confronted.

In conclusion Khalid Al-Fahum announced that the Palestine Central Council expressed satisfaction over the Syrian-Libya unity, adding that the achievement of unity between two or more states constitutes a primary base in the confrontation of the Zionist enemy.

#### PALESTINIANS TO REEXAMINE TIES WITH JORDAN

LD010844 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0725 GMT 1 Dec 80

[Excerpts] Damascus, 1 Dec (KUNA)--According to informed Palestinian sources today the command of the Palestine resistance movement will be reexamining its relations with Jordan in the wake of the current division within the Arab world and the deterioration of relations between Syria and Jordan.

The sources disclosed that there were differences of opinion within the movement. Whereas a group of moderates favors keeping the limited current relations with Jordan as they are, a group of radicals insists on severing all dealings with the government of King Husayn in Amman.

The sources added that the PLO leadership, which is holding an emergency session here at present and which is being subjected to conflicting Arab pressures, will most likely make a decision regarding its future relations with the Jordanian Government, which are confined now to a joint committee formed 2 years ago to bolster the Palestinians' steadfastness in the face of the Israeli occupation in the West Bank and the Gaza sector.

The PLO Central Council last night began an emergency meeting here in the presence of PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat. The meeting began its work by discussing the results of the Arab summit conference which was held in Amman last week and the developments accompanying and preceding it which led to the widening of the rift among the Arab League member countries.

Prior to the emergency meeting 'Arafat held talks with Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the Saudi second deputy prime minister and commander of the national guard, whose country is seeking to bridge the rift within the Arab ranks and defuse the Syrian-Jordanian crisis.

The Palestinian sources said that the group of moderates in the Palestinian command led by Yasir 'Arafat favors responding to the Saudi reconciliation initiative and continued dealings with Jordan. But the radical group, which embraces four fedayeen groups, favors the PLO's withdrawal from the joint Palestinian-Jordanian committee.

Two of these four groups--the PFLP and the Democratic Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine has opposed the setting up of the joint committee when it was established following reconciliation between the PLO and King Husayn in 1978. The other two groups, which have close relations with Syria--the PFLP-General Command and As-Sa'iqah--withdrew their representatives from the Palestinian side on the joint committee following deterioration of Syrian-Jordanian relations last month.

#### QADDUMI ATTACKS CARTER, REAGAN SUPPORT OF ISRAEL

NC020759 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0645 GMT 2 Dec 80

[Text] Brother Abu al-Lutf [Faruq Qaddumi], director of the PLO Political Department, has asked the UN General Assembly to adopt a resolution imposing sanctions on Israel in accordance with the principles of the UN Charter. He said the imposition of sanctions will strengthen the status of the United Nations and revitalize its role. He further said that the world community is deeply concerned by the danger to peace represented by Israel's continued disregard for the UN General Assembly resolutions.

The director of the PLO Political Department accused both U.S. President Jimmy Carter and President-elect Ronald Reagan of having turned the Palestinian issue and the future of the Palestinian people into a commodity in the bazaar of U.S. elections, without any respect for humane and ethical principles. He noted that during the Carter administration Israel received \$11 billion out of the \$23 billion that Israel had received from the United States since the usurpation of Palestine and the establishment of the Zionist entity.

In answer to Reagan's accusation that the PLO is a terrorist organization that has not been elected by the people, the director of the PLO Political Department said that this description is just a voice added to the chorus of the Zionist enemies, who are repeating an old song which is despised by the world community. He added that the main obstacle preventing the imposition of sanctions is the United States, which is protecting Zionist aggression. This has made Israel more intransigent and arrogant and has enabled it to refrain from implementing the UN resolutions calling for withdrawal from all the occupied territories and the establishment of a Palestinian state.

BAHRAINAMIR BACKS PALESTINIAN RIGHTS IN UN MESSAGE

NC292057 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in English 1550 GMT 29 Nov 80

[Text] Manama, 29 Nov (GNA)--The State of Bahrain today warned that the situation in the Middle East was deteriorating and called upon the UN to implement its resolution stipulating granting the Palestinian people their right to self-determination, return to their homeland and establishment of their independent state.

In a message to the UN on the occasion of the international day of solidarity with the Palestinian people, H.H. Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, amir of Bahrain, declared Bahrain's support for the Palestinian cause and the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

H.H. Shaykh 'Isa reiterated his country's complete solidarity with the Palestinian people under the leadership of the PLO.

H.H. added that the Palestinian people are still scattered outside their homes while the rest are living under the nightmare of Zionist occupation, colonialism, terrorism, and force. Israel is continuing its expansionist aggressive policy against the Palestinian people.

KUWAITMINISTER DENIES EXISTENCE OF GULF DEFENSE PACT

LD301418 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1220 GMT 30 Nov 80

[Text] Kuwait, 30 Nov (KUNA)--'Abd al-'Aziz Husayn, the minister of state for cabinet affairs, today denied the existence of any military or political agreement among Arab Gulf countries which is about to be signed. Husayn was commenting following the weekly Council of Ministers' meeting on threats by Iran that it would resort to all necessary measures in the event of the signing of such an agreement. The Kuwaiti official said "there are many agreements in various fields, bilateral and collective, among the sister countries in the Gulf. They are all in the interest of the concerned states and the peoples of the region in general." Husayn emphasized that "none of these agreements is or will be directed against anyone."

The representative of Iranian spiritual leader Ayatollah Khomeyni had said at the Supreme Defense Council in Iran that his country would take the "necessary" steps in the event of the signing of any military or political alliance among Arab Gulf countries.

OMANOMAN TO INCREASE OIL PRODUCTION NEXT YEAR

LD012020 Muscat Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 1 Dec 80

[Text] His Excellency Salim Shaban, under secretary of the Ministry of Petroleum and Minerals, has confirmed that the sultanate will raise production to 350,000 barrels per day at the beginning of 1981, after the opening of the (Tukhamah), Amal and Marmul oil fields.

His excellency said in an exclusive interview for today's "OMAN" that successive discoveries of oil in many regions of the sultanate had given impetus to and hope for further oil prospecting; they also indicated a bright future for Omani oil.

Replying to a question about increased production by the oil countries to meet world demand during crises, his excellency said: I can say that the sultanate is the only country which does not consider--in times of crises or otherwise--reducing its oil production. This in itself is a contribution from us towards supporting the world economy and satisfying world oil needs.

In response to another question as to whether the sultanate was thinking of raising the price of its oil, his excellency said: Having regard for price changes, international political realities and current development in the region, we expect demand for oil to increase. Increased demand is usually followed by price increases. It is difficult to predict now whether we shall raise the price of our oil or not.

His excellency concluded the interview, saying: we are very optimistic that we shall make further discoveries and find more support for our oil production. Referring to the (Tukhmah) oilfield, opened during the 10th national day celebrations, he said: In spite of its low production of only about 12,000 barrels per day, its opening was very important, because it is situated in concession area (Amos), the second company which succeeded in discovering oil in the country. He expressed the hope that the company would make further discoveries in its concession area.

#### SAUDI ARABIA

#### PRINCE 'ABDALLAH RETURNS FROM DAMASCUS

LD011244 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1222 GMT 1 Dec 80

[Excerpt] Riyadh, 1 Dec (SPA)--Deputy Prime Minister and Commander of the National Guard Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz arrived in Riyadh at 1500 today from Damascus, after delivering a message from King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz to President Hafiz al-Asad.

#### Results of Visit

LD011410 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1355 GMT 1 Dec 80

[Text] Riyadh, 1 Dec (SPA)--Second Deputy Prime Minister and Commander of the National Guard Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz has expressed his complete optimism about the ending of the Syrian-Jordanian crisis and the normalization of conditions between the two countries.

In a statement he made on his return home from Damascus today Prince 'Abdallah said that Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad has assured him of his response to the fraternal Saudi initiative to end the current tension between Syria and Jordan.

Prince 'Abdallah said that he will be reporting today to King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz about the results of his mission in the Syrian capital.

The prince said that in Damascus he met with Syrian President al-Asad and conveyed to him a verbal message from King Khalid dealing with the current situation on the Syrian-Jordanian borders. He added that the Syrian president showed a great measure of understanding and good will for safeguarding Arab solidarity.

He added that President al-Asad expressed his appreciation for King Khalid's initiative in these critical times and his majesty's desire to close ranks. President al-Asad said: We appreciate King Khalid's initiative and we fully realize his true desire to save our Arab nation from division and we are fully confident that he will do all that is good, God willing.

## Scheduled Amman Trip

LD011732 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1721 GMT 1 Dec 80

[Text] Riyadh, 1 Dec (SPA)--Second deputy prime minister and commander of the national guard, His Royal Highness Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, will leave Riyadh at noon [0900 GMT] tomorrow, Tuesday, for a short visit to Amman.

OFFICIAL JUSTIFIES POSSIBLE RAISING OF OIL PRICES

LD010752 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0714 GMT 1 Dec 80

[Text] London, 1 Dec (KUNA)--A responsible senior Saudi oil official has stated that the conditions in the international market justify the raising of oil prices in the near future. However, the official did not disclose whether the Saudi Arabian Kingdom, which is the largest oil exporter in the world, was going to respond to these conditions.

In a statement to the Arabic-language newspaper ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT, which is published here in London and also in Jidda and is owned by a Saudi company, the official, Dr 'Abd al-Hadi Tahir, the governor of the Saudi petroleum and minerals establishment, PETROMIN, has stated that "the direct market factors justify new increases in oil prices." Dr Tahir, however, did not specify what these factors were. He attributed the causes of the current financial confusion in the oil prices to the psychological effects of the Iranian-Iraqi war.

In his statement which is published today Tahir said that the gradual resumption of oil exports by the two gulf countries would help ease pressure in the oil market. But, he warned, that the prices will rise in the long-term unless supply meets demand which is continuously growing.

UAEUAE TO CURB OIL PRODUCTION NEXT YEAR

NC302054 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1915 GMT 30 Nov 80

[Text] Das, 30 Nov (GNA)--The UAE petroleum and natural resources minister, Mani' Sa'id al-'Utaybah, has announced that the UAE will curb its [oil] production by an average of 80 thousand barrels a day as of next year due to technical reasons and in order to preserve its resources for the benefit of the coming generations.

The petroleum minister affirmed that the increase of 50 thousand barrels which was carried out in accordance to the president's directives and which was destined for France, was only a temporary arrangement and that this increase will not be included within the new reduction which will amount to 80 thousand barrels. The petroleum minister added that UAE exports to France will revert to their normal proportions as soon as the reasons that led to the increase of these exports have been eliminated.

Dr al-'Utaybah made these remarks at a celebration marking the export of the 100th consignment of liquid gas which was held today on the island of Das. The ceremony was reported by the UAE news agency.

With regard to his proposal to defer the convocation of OPEC's ordinary conference which is due to be held on the 15th of December in Bali, Indonesia, the petroleum minister said that he will be holding contacts with his OPEC counterparts in order to persuade them to defer the meeting. He added: We have clarified our attitude on this matter, namely; one must ensure the success of any conference prior to its convocation. Out of a desire to maintain OPEC's unity, we will call for postponing the conference.

Concerning the current relations between OPEC members--relations inherent in disagreements over production and pricing policies and other topics, Dr al-'Utaybah said: Such differences of opinion are natural--particularly since OPEC's countries have divergent policies. He added that wisdom lies in decisions and that we have always been coming out with unified decisions. However, each of us has his own independent viewpoint since we are representing independent countries.

Regarding possible OPEC pressure against EEC countries and other countries in order to lead these countries to adopt stands which are more supportive to our issues, the UAE petroleum minister said that OPEC must continue to keep away from politics because politics do not concern OPEC. Dr al-'Utaybah added that had OPEC really been concerned with politics, we would have witnessed OPEC's death. Therefore, out of concern for OPEC's survival and its unity, OPEC must keep our political problems away from the organization.

Dr al-'Utaybah went on to say that OPEC's role should be confined to what is stated in its constitution, namely: OPEC is an economic tool dealing with certain issues related to its members' various oil policies.

The UAE petroleum minister added that, as Arabs, we must not apply pressure in order to influence others but must use the methods of persuasion, because our cause is just and our demands are legitimate.

Dr Mani' Sa'id al-'Utaybah announced that the UAE will be the first country in the world to utilize all of its gas and that it will not burn even one foot of this gas. [sentence as received]

The UAE petroleum minister said that 1981 will be the year of the gas massacre, adding that, at present, we are not burning any of the gas from the offshore wells. Next year we will neither burn the gas from the offshore nor the onshore wells. He added that this gas will be exported chiefly to international markets where the gas currently used amounts to 1 percent of the markets' needs. He added that part of this gas will also be used in petrochemical industries.

Dr al-'Utaybah renewed his call to all countries to search for new energy alternatives because oil quantities are limited. He added that in the past oil was not used to its maximum efficiency. Dr al-'Utaybah continued that the world must use oil for noble purposes, namely: as a leading element for such industries that are of service to humanity in food and shelter rather than as a cheap fuel.

Dr al-'Utaybah concluded that we have already warned and we are warning hereby that the world will soon come to regret having squandered these oil resources.

#### PDRY

#### BULGARIA'S TODOROV ARRIVES FOR STATE VISIT

LD291638 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 29 Nov 80 EA

[Text] Stanko Todorov, the chairman of the Council of Ministers of Bulgaria, arrived in Aden today on a state visit to Democratic Yemen at the invitation of the Central Committee of the YSP. Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad was at the airport to meet him.

Comrade Stanko Todorov made a press statement to radio reporters in which he expressed his happiness at meeting Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, the secretary general of the Central Committee of the YSP, chairman of the Presidium of the Peoples Supreme Assembly and chairman of the Council of Ministers. He said that during his talks he will discuss the development of relations of friendship and cooperation between the two friendly countries and peoples.

He added that the relations of friendship between Democratic Yemen and peoples' Bulgaria have strong roots and vast horizons for developing these relations for the better.

He added that he is carrying warm greetings from Comrade Todor Zhivkov, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and Chairman of the State Council, to Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad as well as best wishes to the Yemeni people for success and prosperity. He affirmed that during the visit he will review bilateral relations and that relations of friendship and cooperation between the two friendly countries and peoples will be defined.

From the airport Comrade Stanko Todorov headed for the guest palace.

#### Provincial Tour

LD011948 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 1 Dec 80 EA

[Text] Democratic Yemen's distinguished guest, Stanko Todorov, member of the Political Bureau of the Bulgarian Communist Party and chairman of the Council of Ministers in the People's Republic of Bulgaria, is continuing his official and friendly visit to our country, which he began last Saturday.

Comrade Stanko Todorov returned to Aden this afternoon with his companions from the province of Wadi Hadramawt, after familiarization visits to the cities of Tarim and Sa'un in the Hadramawt Governorate. He was accompanied on this tour by Brother Anis Hasan Yahya, member of the Central Committee, deputy prime minister, minister of fish resources and head of the delegation of honor accompanying the delegation; Brother Salim Muhammad Jubran, member of the Central Committee and secretary of the party organization in the Hadramawt Governorate; Brother Muhammad 'Ali Ba Shammakh, candidate member of the Central Committee, head of the executive bureau of the local people's council in the Hadramawt Governorate and governor of the governorate; and a number of officials from the governorate.

#### YAR

#### PRESIDENT SALIH ON UNITY, SECURITY, GULF RELATIONS

JN281511 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 28 Nov 80

["Test" of interview given by YAR President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih to Kuwaiti newspaper AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM--date and place not given]

[Excerpts] [Question] News reports are occasionally repeated about fighting in Yemen. Does this mean a failure of the democratic dialogue, or that there are certain quarters that spread confusion and instability?

[Answer] What you said at the beginning of this question is untrue. Our country, thanks to God, enjoys general security, stability and peace, which cannot be harmed by any force whatever. To damage these things means damaging the people's will and choice, as well as the strength of the state. This definitely underscores the success of our serious march toward democracy and the continuation of the national democratic dialogue, through the national dialogue committee, in order to find a final formula for the national charter that is to be submitted to the people.

[Question] We have always known you to be frank. Therefore, we would like to ask about the unity with the southern part of the homeland, especially since the citizens in the two parts have been a bit bored with the meetings of the responsible committees, noting that these committees have achieved practically nothing to date.

[Answer] The dialogue on the reestablishment of Yemeni unity is continuing and will not stop until the great goal of the state of unity is achieved. However, such a great goal cannot be achieved overnight, for it requires great efforts and continuous work, so that all of the unity committees can end their work and make a final draft of all regulations and laws on which the state of unity will be based, led by the constitution. It is not true that the committees have achieved practically nothing, for some of them have already finished their work and others have made great progress. There are jobs that must be completed to guarantee the success of the unionist action. We have not stopped the dialogue; rather, we have taken a number of practical and executive steps, such as the establishment of joint institutions and firms and the expansion of spheres of trade exchange and economic and cultural coordination. This will have its direct impact on consolidation of the unity process and the strengthening of existing ties between the sons of the one people. Everyone must understand that we are working for the unification of the state's organs, regulations and laws. The Yemeni people are one people, in the past, now and in the future. They will remain so forever.

[Question] Yemeni-Saudi relations sometimes go through periods of ebb and flow. Sometimes they are strong and at other times they are tepid. Why is that?

[Answer] Our relations with Saudi Arabia are fraternal, intimate and excellent, because they reflect sincere and fruitful fraternal cooperation. They are constantly developing and growing stronger, in the service of the fraternal Yemeni and Saudi peoples. We consider them ideal relations, because they are based on clear, strong and firmly entrenched fraternal principles. Saudi Arabia's help to our country and support for our social and economic development plans consolidate these relations. This refutes all attempts to cast doubts on them or to fish in muddy waters.

[Question] How do you assess Yemeni-Kuwaiti relations and what role is Kuwait playing in the construction of modern Yemen?

[Answer] Our relations with fraternal Kuwait are intimate, strong and successful. Kuwait has played an important role in backing and supporting the process of construction and development in our country, in the various educational, health and economic fields and during the various stages of the Yemeni revolution. We aspire to and are working for further development in our bilateral relations, in the interest of the Yemeni and Kuwaiti peoples and of our Arab nation and Arab solidarity.

LEADERS MEET WITH U.S. CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

## As-Sadat Meeting

NC020724 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0610 GMT 2 Dec 80

[From the press review]

[Text] AL-AHRAM highlights the meeting which took place between President Anwar as-Sadat and a U.S. congressional delegation yesterday. It notes that President as-Sadat has affirmed that under no circumstances will he give the United States bases in Sinai, that the peace process is continuing and that there will be no change in the peace march.

The newspaper also explains that President as-Sadat told the U.S. congressional delegation that if the United States requests help in the form of temporary facilities, it will be given because we are friends of the United States, as happened in regard to the hostages problem.

## 'Ali Meeting

NC011659 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1528 GMT 1 Dec 80

[Text] Cairo, 1 Dec (MENA)--Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali today met with the 17-member U.S. congressional delegation which arrived in Cairo yesterday.

'Ali explained to the delegation Egypt's principled and firm stand vis-a-vis the basis on which a comprehensive and just peace in the Middle East must be founded, including the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people as well as their right to self-determination, because the Palestinian issue is considered the crux of the Middle East problem.

'Ali also explained to the delegation the problems that exist in the autonomy negotiations and Egypt's principled stand on them, particularly the issues of Jerusalem, security and the settlements.

'ALI, NAWFAL SPEAK ON PALESTINIAN SOLIDARITY DAY

## 'Ali Speech

NC292010 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 29 Nov 80

[Text] Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali has stated that since the Palestinian problem began in 1948, Egypt has adopted a firm stand, which is to struggle with the Palestinian people to restore their usurped rights, first by war and then by peaceful means. This stand stems from historic roots and from Egypt's position as the biggest state in the region. This places a great responsibility on Egypt toward the Palestinian people and consequently toward the security and stability of the whole region.

Addressing a ceremony held this evening at the Young Men's Muslim Association in Cairo on the occasion of the international day of solidarity with the Palestinian people, Kamal Hasan 'Ali said that while the self-styled rejectionist forces are striving to polarize and disperse the resistance elements, Egypt is firmly standing against these attempts and is dealing with the Palestinian people as a single entity for the sake of a common objective.

Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali said that since the autonomy talks began, Egypt has adopted a firm stand represented in the fact that it does not speak or decide the nature of the future and destiny of the Palestinian people on their behalf but is doing all it can to put them on the correct track that will enable them to determine their future according to their own will.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali said that the autonomy talks have not made the hoped-for progress toward achieving full autonomy in the West Bank and Gaza, as called for by the Camp David agreements, because of the intransigence of the Israeli Government, which claims historical rights and security reasons--reasons that are groundless and incompatible with the Camp David agreements and UN Security Council Resolution 242, on which the Camp David agreements were based.

In view of this, Egypt has called for a tripartite summit conference between President as-Sadat, the U.S. president and the Israeli prime minister in order to steer the autonomy talks toward their desired objective, compatible with the Palestinians' demands and their right to determine their future. This conference is expected to be held after President Reagan officially takes office.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali affirmed that Egypt is not against Jordan's participation in the peace process in the West Bank and Gaza. The Camp David agreements call for Jordan's participation--if it desires so--in the peace process, particularly when the second stage of the negotiations begins. This stage begins 3 years after autonomy has been established. However, it is inconceivable that this role should impose a preset solution--such as any form of federation with Jordan--unless this stems from the will of the Palestinian people.

Concluding his address, Kamal Hasan 'Ali said that despite the lack of progress in the autonomy talks, this does mean that the talks are stalemated. Political victories are being scored every day in the various spheres in favor of promoting these talks. These include the U.S. participation as a full partner in these talks, the tendency of the European countries to play an active role in the area and the support of many states in the world, particularly the African countries, for the peace process. Moreover, the Socialist International Conference and the majority of the Israeli people also support the peace process. These political victories form the necessary pressure on the Israeli Government to change its stand and to generate the necessary momentum to accelerate the establishment of full autonomy, which will pave the way for a solution of the Palestinian problem in its entirety.

#### Nawfal Message

NC281740 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1658 GMT 28 Nov 80

[Excerpts] Cairo, 28 Nov (MENA)--Dr Sayyid Nawfal, the secretary general of the League of Islamic and Arab People's Constituent Assembly, has called on the Palestinian people to form a provisional government, enter the battle of peace free and independent and to keep away from the designs of the traders and exploiters from within and the covetous and aggressors from without.

He called on the PLO to rid itself of the Arab, Islamic and international conflicts and unite the ranks of the Palestinians to support the march for peace and comprehensive liberation.

In a message addressed today on the occasion of the world day for solidarity with the Palestinian people, Dr Sayyid Nawfal said that it is the duty of the Arabs first, the Muslims second and the world third to support the Palestinian rights.

Dr Nawfal affirmed that Israel must abandon the policy of intransigence and suppression and move ahead on the path of just peace. Dr Nawfal called on the countries of the world to confront Israel with a solid, unified stand and remind its government that people who enlist in a political and armed liberation movement do not surrender and continue to struggle until victory.

IRAQI OIL REPORTEDLY TO BE PUMPED THROUGH SYRIA

NC201305 Cairo MENA in English 1150 GMT 30 Nov 80

[Text] Beirut, 30 Nov (MENA)--Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad last Friday gave instructions to officials at the Syrian petroleum establishments to take necessary preparations for the resumption of pumping Iraqi oil through the Syrian pipeline across the Syrian territories, the Lebanese daily AS-SAFIR reported today. Quoting informed sources in the Syrian capital, the paper said that the step came in the wake of contacts made by the Iraqi side to allow resumption of pumping the Iraqi oil through the Syrian pipeline. The sources affirmed that such a step has no political indications whatsoever on relations between the two countries, but it only meets dire demands of both of them. The sources further expected that resumption of pumping Iraqi oil through Syria will be effected after Syrian preparations in this connection are finished.

CABINET MEETS UNDER AS-SADAT AT AL-QANATIR 30 NOV

NC301540 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 30 Nov 80

[Text] The Cabinet held a meeting before noon today in Al-Qanatir resthouse under the chairmanship of President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat. The Cabinet meeting lasted 3 hours, after which Deputy Prime Minister Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din stated that during this meeting President as-Sadat continued discussing the issue of the employment of university graduates instead of employing them in offices that do not make any national contribution. The President reviewed some of the solutions proposed by the Cabinet to employ the graduates, define the specializations which Egypt, the Arab world and the Islamic world require, the need to link the educational stages with each other and the role which graduates can play in developing the desert in all spheres.

The Cabinet also discussed the question of food security, the supply situation, the control of prices, the development of the animal and fish wealth and the supply of eggs. The Cabinet discussed the Al-Qattarah Depression project. President Anwar as-Sadat approved this project. The cabinet also reviewed the economic situation in Egypt. The deputy prime minister for economic affairs declared that the situation is extremely reassuring.

Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali reviewed the foreign situation, the war between Iraq and Iran, the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, the developments of the situation between Egypt and Israel and the vice president's visit to the United States.

Deputy Prime Minister and Interior Minister Nabawi Isma'il spoke about the internal situation in Egypt.

AS-SADAT REPORTEDLY ESCAPES ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT

LD020846 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0808 GMT 2 Dec 80

[Text] Kuwait, 2 Dec (KUNA)--AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM of Kuwait today reported that Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat had "miraculously" escaped an assassination attempt which took place in Al-Isma'iliyah, northeast of Cairo. It added in a dispatch from Cairo, which it attributes to reliable Egyptian sources, that the Egyptian president was fired at from a long distance at the villa he was staying at in Ismailia with a rifle which appeared to be fitted with special sights. Two of his guards were wounded. The sources stated that the Egyptian security services until now have been unable to discover the identity of the persons who carried out the attempt which they said took place in the middle of last month. However they added that they had apprehended "a large number of suspects."

HAMMADI OUTLINES CONFLICT TO EEC COUNTERPARTS

JN011352 Baghdad INA in English 1259 GMT 1 Dec 80

[Text] Baghdad, 1 Dec (INA)--Iraq's Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi addressed messages to his counterparts in the European Economic Community (EEC) on occasion of the convention of the EEC presidents and heads of state in meeting in Luxembourg today.

Dr. Hammadi's messages briefed Iraq's efforts to achieve relations of good-neighbourlihood and cooperation with Iran since the first day of the new regime that came to power in Tehran last year.

The messages explained in detail the attempts of Khomeyni's regime to foil these efforts, unmasking their real intentions against Iraq and the Arab nation.

"The Iranian regime, under Khomeyni, began to export subversion, murder, terror and instigation to ignite sectarian religious struggle in line with the ideology of the medieval ages", Dr. Hammadi said.

"Khomeyni's plan to export the so-called Islamic revolution is based on the encouragement of instability in the region and the practicing of most dangerous forms of intervention in the affairs of other countries", he added.

Dr. Hammadi affirmed in his messages that the Iraqi-Iranian conflict must be looked upon with a clear view; otherwise any solution for the conflict won't be probable.

"The problem is neither new nor simple and it dates back to 460 years of our history. It is not a mere border problem, nor is it a limited difference about navigation rights", he said.

He pointed out that 18 treaties were signed since the year 1520 by the Persian state with its neighbours on its west as regards to the question of borders, and these treaties were abrogated by the Persians by logic or action.

"We are convinced now that the policies and activities of different regimes in Iran, despite their colour or shape, always took the same line: first an Iranian allegation, then a denial of the legal obligations followed by a new legal document aiming to get new regional gains for Iran, and so on and so forth", Dr. Hammadi said.

Dr. Hammadi affirmed that Iraq wasn't the side that began the current conflict with Iran.

"Iran began the war and imposed on [as received] Iraq", he said.

He added that Iraq raised its cause clearly before the specialized bodies in the United Nations and cooperated since the beginning with the Security Council, responding to its Resolution No. 479 of September 28, 1980, but Iran officially rejected this resolution.

Dr. Hammadi confirmed that Iraq interacted positively with the efforts of the good-will mission of the Islamic Conference Organization and the non-aligned group.

He said Iraq has no ambition but to restore its rights over its sovereignty with active guarantees.

The Iraqi foreign minister said that the only possible, logical and practical solution that doesn't undermine the interests of both parties is a solution that envisages a cease-fire and direct talks between them to achieve a final solution for the conflict.

"This solution", he explained, "can be achieved through the final demarkation of borders between the two countries and the withdrawal of both sides from the territories and waters that don't enter in its regional borders drawn [as received] by the border line".

The foreign minister affirmed the necessity for the ending of Iran's expansionist ambitions, saying its occupation of the three Arab islands--Greater and Lesser Tunbs and Abu-Musa--in the Arab Gulf will not only undermine Iraq's security but also the security and peace of all Arab countries.

"So," Dr. Hammadi said, "any solution of the conflict in the long run must take into consideration the solution of the problem of the islands through Iran's actual withdrawal from them".

Dr. Hammadi concluded his messages saying Iraq doesn't want war and doesn't believe in the use of force in international relations, as the history of its border relations with Iran proved its obligation and adherence to the international obligations, though it rejects any form of threat or aggression against its sovereignty and pride.

#### MILITARY COMMAND ISSUES COMMUNIQUE NO 165

JN021225 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1210 GMT 2 Dec 80

[Communique No 165 issued by the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command on 2 December 1980]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate:

The outcome of our armed forces' military activities [no time frame specified] in their operational sectors was as follows:

1. Known enemy losses:

A. In personnel: 42 killed and a large number of wounded.

B. In equipment: One tank, eight vehicles, one observation post, two motorcycles and one light missile launcher were destroyed.

2. Our losses:

A. Six martyrs.

B. In equipment: One tank, two vehicles and one armored troop carrier were damaged.

3. At 1305 today enemy planes raided Dhi Qar Governorate, aiming at residential quarters and civilian installations. Five civilians were martyred as a result of the enemy raids. Our ground defenses intercepted the enemy planes, forcing them to flee.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 2 December 1980

#### SADDAM HUSAYN RETURNS FROM AMMAN 28 NOV

JN280952 Baghdad INA in English 0927 GMT 28 Nov 80

[Text] Baghdad, 28 Nov (INA)--President Saddam Husayn of Iraq returned home this morning after participating in the 11th Arab summit conference which concluded in Amman (Jordan) yesterday.

President Husayn was seen off by His Majesty King Husayn of Jordan.

IRAQ TO PROPOSE RULES ORGANIZING ARAB SUMMITS

JN261725 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1654 GMT 26 Nov 80

[Text] Amman, 26 Nov (INA)--Tariq 'Aziz, Revolution Command Council member and deputy prime minister, has declared that the Iraqi delegation to the 11th Arab summit will submit a working paper setting out the rules for convening Arab summit conferences regularly every year.

'Aziz said these rules will deal with the times and venues of such conferences and the level of representation in them, because Iraq is of the opinion that a summit conference must only be held at the level of leaders.

PAPER CONDEMNS SYRIAN PLOTS, MILITARY MOVES

JN300954 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0748 GMT 30 Nov 80

[Excerpts] Baghdad, 30 Nov (INA)--ATH-THAWRAH says that the campaign of hysterical threats waged by Hafiz al-Asad's regime against Jordan reveals to the world the false claims of that regime and adds a new element to its suspect role and plotting against the Arab nation and its crucial issues.

In a commentary today, ATH-THAWRAH, organ of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, points to the obvious contradictions in the Syrian regime's policy and its plotting against the Arab nation and says: The Syrian regime bemoaned the so-called squandering of Arab resources when Iraq was forced to repulse the blatant Iranian aggression, claiming that these resources were being squandered instead of being reserved for the pan-Arab battle in Palestine. Now this very regime is massing its military forces on the borders with Jordan and Iraq and deserting the frontline with the Zionist enemy on the Golan. The Syrian regime says that it will defend Syrian security outside its borders by all means available.

The paper adds: This means that the Syrian regime is resorting to war against Muslim and Arab Jordan, which is standing on the longest frontline with the Zionist enemy and which has repeatedly rejected the Camp David conspiracy.

ATH-THAWRAH asks: Does Hafiz al-Asad think that he can send a single Syrian soldier to fight an Arab country only a few hundred meters from the occupied Golan Heights? The Syrian people and army, who have been for waiting for years to see little dead Hafiz al-Asad take action in the Golan, will not permit the Syrian ruler and his criminal gang to carry out this plot.

Concluding, the paper asserts that the Syrian people and army will be the first to defend Syria's honor and Arabism against that traitor who has lost all honor and conscience and become a spearhead in the plotting against Arab nationalism and the nation's crucial issues.

PEOPLE'S ARMY COMMANDER VISITS TRAINING CAMPS

GF291619 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 29 Nov 80

[Text] Comrade Taha Yasin Ramadan, Revolution Command Council member and general commander of the People's Army, visited a number of training centers for the fighters of the People's Army in Al-Karkh and Ar-Rasafah Districts today. During the visit he viewed training exercises on the use of several weapons. He called on the fighters to learn their lessons well on the use of their weapons under all circumstances, especially as our struggling country is waging a war in Saddam's Al-Qadisiyah against the racist Persians on behalf of the Arab nation, the firm and strong supporter of our armed forces that achieved glorious victories on the eastern flank of the Arab homeland.

The commander was accompanied by the chief of staff of the People's Army and a number of officials of the People's Army General Command.

FRONT TO COMBAT IRAQI REGIME ESTABLISHED

LD011325 Paris L'HUMANITE in French 24 Nov 80 p 9

[Unattributed report: "Opposition Front Formed"]

[Text] A "nationalist, democratic, patriotic front" has just been formed to struggle against the dictatorial Iraqi regime. It groups various Iraqi political opposition organizations including the Communist Party of Iraq [CPI].

The first steps toward forming this front were taken in February 1980. At that time a "coordination committee" was formed on the initiative of the CPI, the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan, the Ba'thist Party (Syrian faction) and the Arab Socialist movement. This committee led, 5 months later, to the formation of a "preparatory committee" which was joined by new groups: the Unified Socialist Party of Kurdistan, the Arab Socialist Party (nationalist), the Arab Socialist Congress Party (close to Libya) and the People's Liberation Army organization (CPI dissident group).

In a communique published in Damascus last week the front refers to a 10-point charter defining its objectives and condemning the regime of terror and repression in Iraq. It calls for the overthrow of Saddam Husayn's government and the formation of a coalition progressive patriotic government. It makes provision in particular for the abolition of the emergency laws and legislation, the restoration of democratic freedoms, the existence of trade unions independent of the government, guarantees of the rights of the people's strata and the promulgation of a law on a new agrarian reform ending all feudal-type relations in the rural districts and extending state farms and cooperatives.

The front also advocates a democratic solution to the Kurdish problem enabling the Kurdish people to enjoy real autonomy.

In the economic sphere the plan recommends developing the state sector and encouraging the mixed-capital sector and asserts the need to "free Iraqi oil from the conditions of the multinationals' oil market and to draw up a plan of action with other countries, notably Syria, in oil industry spheres."

In the foreign policy sphere the front is calling for Iraq's adhesion to the Steadfastness Front (Algeria, Syria, Libya, South Yemen, PLO) which is opposed to imperialism and the Camp David agreements, for the establishment of relations of solidarity with Iran, the extension of relations with the socialist countries and a nonalignment policy based on the anti-imperialist struggle.

SAUDI ARABIAN ENVOY, DELEGATION ARRIVE 2 DEC

JN021231 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 2 Dec 80

[Text] His Highness Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister and commander of the National Guards in Saudi Arabia, arrived in Amman this afternoon with a message for His Majesty King Husayn from His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz dealing with the current Arab situation.

His highness was met at the airport by Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Chief Chamberlain His Highness Prince Ra'd and the Saudi ambassador in Amman. Prince 'Abdallah is accompanied by a delegation consisting of: 'Abd al-'Aziz at-Tuwayjiri, deputy commander of the Royal Guards; His Highness Shaykh Hamad al-Humudi, director of Prince 'Abdallah's office, and a number of senior officials.

BADRAN NCC ADDRESS VIEWS RELATIONS WITH SYRIA

JN011709 Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic 1455 GMT 1 Dec 80

[Excerpts] Prime Minister Mudar Badran has said that Jordan, with its valiant armed forces and loyal people, stands courageously and honorably in one solid rank behind the leadership of His Majesty King Husayn, the wise and farsighted leader.

Speaking to the National Consultative Council [NCC] today on the Syrian troop concentrations on the border with Jordan, the prime minister said: It is inconceivable for an Arab army to attack another Arab army standing on the longest frontline with the Zionist enemy. We sincerely hope that nothing will happen but if any soldier from whatever force steps on Jordanian soil, all Jordanian territory will turn into hell, burning everyone who tries to attack it. We will defend our national soil against any enemy and anyone. We will sacrifice our souls for the sake of the homeland.

Prime Minister Badran began his speech to the NCC members by saying: I have previously explained to the brother members of the esteemed council during former secret sessions many matters concerning Jordanian-Arab relations and relations between Jordan and the PLO so as to enable all the brothers to be fully aware of the picture. To establish a logical sequence, I here reiterate glimpses of the Jordanian-Syrian relations.

Badran said: All of you know the high level of coordination Jordanian-Syrian relations have attained and the large steps achieved toward economic integration in the various fields that are in the two peoples' interests. This coordination covered school curricula and even reached the point of submitting written papers on draft projects for unity between the two countries.

Jordan did not forget the aborted unity projects that had taken place in the Arab arena. Jordan was of the opinion that the Arab people could not bear any failure of unity between Syria and Jordan given the two countries' geographic nature. The Arab people can bear the failure of unity between Syria and Egypt or with Libya. The Arab people, however, cannot justify the failure of unity between Syria and Jordan.

The Jordanian scheme was based on building this unity or federation brick by brick. That's why we have been evaluating each step we took with real objectivity, submitting these steps to the people's control to see whether they are on the sound course.

Prime Minister Badran added: As I have said, matters reached the point of written papers being submitted from both sides. I find myself forced to mention these details because this issue was raised at the recent meeting of the seven-member committee by Syrian Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, who did so in the presence of the Arab foreign ministers who were members on the seven-member committee.

In the continued discussions, Jordan realized that the Syrian course concerning unity was the one familiar to us; namely, that the people outside expected unity and that we should come out and tell them that unity has been achieved the Libyan way. We cannot do this.

As I have mentioned, coordination continued, whether in the economic field, the unification of laws in the ministries of justice, the judiciary and customs or the unification of school curricula up to the sixth elementary grade. These were blessed steps.

A supreme political committee was formed. The Jordanian trend was honest and truthful, but we were sometimes surprised at some of their stands. We officials heard these stands on the radio like any other citizen.

A unified political command was declared between As-Sadat's Egypt and Syria. We were told at that time that unity was to be achieved in that fashion. The results are already known.

The prime minister added: Domestic problems began to erupt in Syria. They began with assassinations. We had drawn attention to those assassinations, particularly before the attack against Syrian Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam. We drew their attention to the assassination attempt 24 hours before it occurred, but no security measures were taken by Syria. I went to Damascus the following day to inquire about the health of our colleague. A discussion was held on the highest level. I said that when we issue warnings, measures must be taken. When the foreign minister goes promenading unaccompanied on Ar-Rabwah road, this means that there is clear negligence.

The incidents continued. It was said that they were perpetrated by Iraq. We believed that at the beginning.

I frankly mentioned this talk in front of the seven-member committee and in the presence of Syrian Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam.

As I have said, the incidents continued. They used to say that these were perpetrated by Iraq. But we discovered that there was a fanatical group. We corrected the information for them at a time when Jordanian-Iraqi relations were deteriorating. We advised them not to accuse Iraq because the incidents were from inside Syria. The incidents began to escalate. The Syrians declared that the Muslim Brotherhood Organization was responsible for what was taking place in Syria. Everyone recalls that all Muslim Brotherhood Organization members were accused of treason, bearing in mind that there was a separate faction organizing these incidents.

We advised them not to expand the base of enemies. We advised them because we and Syria are in the same trench facing the Israeli enemy. Syria cannot do without Jordan and Jordan cannot do without Syria. Therefore, our trend was pure and honest because there is a joint enemy squatting on the West Bank, the Golan and Gaza. There was no one left on the confrontation line except us and Syria.

The prime minister said: During my meeting with the Arab foreign ministers, members of the seven-member committee, I told them in 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam's presence that we cooperate with any regime which rules in Syria, that we do not interfere, either directly or indirectly, in Syrian affairs, but that we want to cooperate with Syria because we are facing the Israeli enemy.

Of course, it is clear to all that the base of resistance, or violence expanded greatly in Syria. We were told by the highest levels that it was a counterrevolution. We understood that the matter went beyond the Muslim Brotherhood group or any other religious faction. Proof of this was the dissolution of all trade unions in Syria. These were not a religious faction. The trade unions represent all the sectors and trends of the people.

Everybody knows that corruption is rampant in Syria. We cautioned against it and were upset by it, as if it were corruption in Jordan, because we do not want corruption to prevail in Syria. They said that they would form committees for self-criticism. These committees and investigation bodies to check and eradicate corruption were formed. However, we did not hear that these bodies took any effective measures.

From what the brothers in Syria have said and from the information we have received, we have become fully convinced that a broad base hostile to the ruling regime in Syria has been established. I do not want to go into details. Everybody knows who the ruling groups in Syria are and who the ruled groups are. This is the business of the Syrians themselves, and Jordan has nothing to do with it.

An example, however, is the assassinations or the acts of murder which have taken place in Syria against a specific religious group; namely, the Muslim Brotherhood Organization. The most recent example we have is the assassination of Salah ad-Din al-Bitar in Paris. You all know that he did not belong to the Muslim Brotherhood organization.

Tension began between us and our brothers in Syria. Accusations were levelled, saying that Jordan supports the Muslim Brotherhood. They began returning Jordanian citizens who were travelling to Damascus from Jordan and began referring them to the Syrian intelligence organs for interrogation. They turned back large numbers of citizens from the Ar-Ramtha border point. If these Jordanian citizens were born in the East Bank, they were not allowed to enter Syria; if they were born in the West Bank, they were allowed to enter. This was an attempt to create a rift between the sons of the one people in this country.

We cautioned against this behavior. I remember one of those citizens who was returned and interrogated. I reminded the most senior levels in Syria when they said: You have left the Muslim Brothers at large while we want to interrogate them. We told them: We have no objection if you want to interrogate someone whom you suspect of being a Muslim Brother. However, why did you arrest and imprison George Haddad? Is George a Muslim? These are actual examples and I conveyed their details to the Syrians.

Everything I am saying in this hall has been said to the seven foreign ministers and to the highest levels in Syria. We did not let the subject spread and grow without tackling it. We took care to tackle every point that surfaced in the deterioration of relations between us because we want to have good relations between us and Syria. We still want good relations between us because, as I have said, we are a frontline state and we want coordination between us. The central contradiction is between us and the Israeli enemy alone.

The prime minister added: Let us try and recall: When did Jordan ever interfere in the affairs of any Arab country? I wish to ask any of the brothers here to remind me of even one case where we interfered, directly or indirectly, in the affairs of any Arab country. When matters between us and Iraq were troubled, did we interfere in Iraq's domestic affairs?

#### TEXT OF NCC 1 DEC STATEMENT ON SUMMIT, SYRIA

JN011757 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 1 Dec 80

["Text" of statement issued by the Jordanian National Consultative Council following a session held in Amman on 1 December 1980]

[Text] At its session held this morning, the National Consultative Council [NCC] discussed the auspicious results of the 11th Arab summit conference held in Amman from 25 to 27 November 1980. The council members had heard his majesty's historic speech at the opening session of the summit and also his concluding speech.

They read the summit's resolutions and heard the statement made by the prime minister on the conference and the complications related to the absence of certain fraternal Arab states and the PLO from the conference.

In light of today's discussion, the NCC, which is proud of its Jordanian identity and its affiliation with the glorious Arab nation, and in view of its responsibility toward the people and the nation, states the following:

1. The council lends absolute support to the program of unified Arab action approved by the summit conference for the confrontation of the Zionist enemy in the next stage as it had been unanimously drafted by the council of Arab foreign ministers, including the foreign ministers of the states which did not attend the conference and the PLO representative.
2. The council lends absolute support to the pan-Arab economic action charter, the joint Arab economic action strategy, the unified agreement for investing Arab capital in the Arab states and the decade for joint Arab development. These documents and agreements have always been the hopes and dreams of Arab economic experts everywhere. Their approval by the Arab heads of state will put them in action to serve the Arab people and spread prosperity and progress in Arab societies.
3. The council expresses its profound thanks and appreciation for the Arab heads of state's true and sincere Arab generosity in their continued offering of financial aid to:
  - A. Build the Arabs' own strength, which will bolster our self-confidence to regain the usurped Arab rights.
  - B. Support the economic steadfastness and raise the standards of living in the Arab states that benefit from this aid.
  - C. Establish the fund for technical aid for the less developed Arab and African states and contribute the necessary finances to the fund, which will guarantee a speedy and effective delivery of this technical aid.

The council particularly lauds the Arab states that pledged to pay the shares of Algeria and Libya, which have not been paying what they were committed to paying according to the Baghdad summit conference.

The council affirms that the PLO, as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, must enjoy complete independence and must have a free will without any interference from any side. It also affirms that the Palestinian cause is a pan-Arab cause which cannot be dealt with by any side alone.

The council salutes the steadfastness, heroic sacrifices and brave resistance of our Palestinian Arab people in the occupied Palestinian land in the face of the Zionist occupation.

The NCC believes that the resolutions of the 11th Arab summit conference came as a sincere expression of the Arab nation's aspirations and a practical realization of these aspirations by standing firm and fast against the Camp David plots, supporting the Palestinian people's right to self-determination on their land and soil of Palestine, building intrinsic power and applying economic integration and social solidarity among the sons of the one nation.

Therefore, the NCC denounces any allegation that the conference has failed, for the resolutions were up to the level of the hopes pinned on the conference.

The NCC supports Iraq's legitimate rights over its land and territorial waters. It also supports the Arab summit's call to both Iraq and Iran to immediately cease firing and solve the dispute peacefully. The NCC appreciates Iraq's response to the good offices exerted to bring about a cease-fire and establish good-neighbor relations between the two countries.

The NCC condemns the Syrian military buildup and the threats being made against this country, which is, at the same time, determined to rise above the fabricated provocations, hoping that reason and wisdom will overcome and prevail. The NCC announces that this Arab land is dear to its sons, who are prepared to sacrifice everything that is dear to them to defend every single inch of its soil and safeguard it from any harm with all their power. We appeal to the fraternal Syrian people and their armed forces to check this venture, which benefits only the enemies of the Arab nation.

The NCC asserts its pride in great Husayn's inspired leadership. It expresses its full support for an confidence in his noble pan-Arab stands, his continued struggle to realize Arab rights and his persistent quest to unify Arab opinion around the objectives of liberty, unity and a better life. His voice at the conference was a cry for justice in the interest of the coming generations. The Jordanian role at the conference was inspired by his words and epitomized some of his beliefs and ambitions. We extend to his majesty the highest expressions of appreciation and gratitude. We pray to God almighty to keep him and his colleagues, the Arab kings and leaders as a treasure to the nation. We also pray to God to guide those who did not attend this venerable conference along the right track to an expeditious return to the Arab ranks and joint action in the coming summit conferences.

And we say: Work righteousness; soon will God observe your work, and his apostle, and the believers. [Koranic verse]

#### AL-QASIM STATEMENT VIEWS SUMMIT, SYRIAN RELATIONS

JN011211 Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 1 Dec 80 pp 1, 17

[Text] Amman--Foreign Minister Marwan al-Qasim has disclosed that the Arab summit conference approved a resolution submitted by the Arab foreign ministers concerning the formation of a committee of Arab heads of state to clear the Arab atmosphere and to stop the propaganda campaigns between some Arab states.

In a statement to AR-RA'Y, Al-Qasim said that the Amman summit reaffirmed the minimum political stand agreed on at the Baghdad summit and the resolutions which allow for the possibility of a peaceful solution based on complete withdrawal from Arab territories, including the return of Jerusalem to Arab sovereignty, and giving the Palestinians the right to determine their own destiny and establish their state on their land.

Commenting on the summit decision not to consider Security Council Resolution 242 a suitable basis for settlement, Al-Qasim said: Resolution 242 neither establishes the terms for a peaceful settlement nor does it rule them out. It was passed 19 years after the establishment of the Zionist entity. Furthermore, the resolution was the outcome of the 1967 setback. The United Nations has passed 250 resolutions on the Palestine question.

Al-Qasim said that this is the first time that Arab leaders have been serious about building intrinsic Arab power on the economic and social levels.

Al-Qasim added: The Arab nation's conflict with world Zionism is a cultural, economic and political one, not just a military one. This calls for continuous efforts to construct a solid homogeneous base in the great Arab homeland that will enable the nation to play its role in all fields and on all levels.

Al-Qasim said that the Arabs possess enormous material and moral resources which, if properly utilized, will insure the retrieval of Arab rights.

Regarding Syrian-Jordanian relations, Al-Qasim said: One of the solid, basic political principles Jordan follows in its relations with all countries is not to interfere or allow others to interfere in the affairs of a neighbor country.

One of the matters concerns an Arab frontline state, which is required to play a pan-Arab role, just like Jordan, in facing the continuous Israeli aggression against the Arab nation. Jordan has often repeated that it has no connection whatsoever with the things attributed to it. Jordan has exploited every opportunity to explain this situation to our brothers in Syria.

Al-Qasim added: We must not let matters deteriorate or become further complicated, since this would only serve the interests of the enemies of the Arab nation and give Israel the opportunity to benefit from this anomalous and illogical Arab situation. If there are other reasons for Syria's action, then they must be explained.

#### KING HUSAYN'S VISIT TO USSR REPORTEDLY CANCELED

NC301223 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1135 GMT 30 Nov 80

[Text] Beirut, 30 Nov (MENA)--The Lebanese newspaper AN-NAHAR quotes informed sources in Amman as saying that King Husayn of Jordan's visit to Moscow, which was scheduled for last October but which was postponed, has been canceled in the wake of the recent developments in the Middle East.

#### AL-AKHBAR COMMENTS ON RELATIONS WITH SYRIA

##### Editorial on Border Situation

JN011009 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 1 Dec 80

[From the press review]

[Text] In an editorial entitled "We Do Not Want To Use an Arab Weapon against an Arab," AL-AKHBAR says: The serious turn in developments in the region following the massing of Syrian forces on Jordan's northern border is threatening an explosion which would turn the Arab arena into the scene of a world power struggle and give Israel the chance to carry out its expansionist settler designs.

Israel considers the tension in Syrian-Jordanian relations as serving its interests because it reduces the pressure once brought upon it when Damascus and Amman stood in the same trench of confrontation. These were the good tidings which Israeli Chief of Staff Gen Rafael Eytan brought to Israeli settlers in the Negev.

In the meantime, Israel is in continuous contact with the United States, its ally and partner in Camp David, and other Western states on the possibilities and dimensions of the situation resulting from Syria's escalation of tension on the border with Jordan.

In light of these serious developments, which threaten the security and safety of the homeland, Jordan had to adopt every possible measure against any eventuality in defense of its territory and sovereignty, and to prevent Israel from exploiting the golden opportunity afforded by Syria's withdrawal of some of its forces on the Golan and in Lebanon and the deployment of these forces along the border with Jordan.

His majesty's inspection tour of some of the Jordanian military units which are deployed opposite the Syrian concentrations on the border has taken place within the framework of Jordan's action to defend its territory and face any aggression. Our heroic armed forces are always ready to defend the homeland. These forces are eager to perform and very capable of performing this sacred national duty. They are also ready at all times to wage the fateful Arab battle against the enemies of our nation.

We still hope that reason will prevail and Syria will reconsider the serious step it has taken. We also hope that Syria will not take any action that will force us to fight back. This is because we abhor the idea of using Arab weapons against Arabs. If we are forced to fight, we will strike strongly and violently.

## Commentary on Syrian Actions

JN020854 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 2 Dec 80

[From the press review]

[Text] In a commentary entitled "Badran's Statement Reveals to the Arab Nation the True Meaning of Syrian Actions," the newspaper AL-AKHBAR says: In clear, well-defined and frank words which were supported by figures, dates, documents and facts at the meetings of Arab foreign ministers, Mudar Badran gave the Arab nation the real picture of the Syrian actions which Syria used to pave the way for deployment of its forces along the Jordanian border. Syria thus emptied the confrontation front with the Zionist enemy in the Golan. In the same clear, well-defined and frank words, the prime minister announced Jordan's firm, united stand behind its valiant armed forces so as to turn Jordanian soil into a burning flame that will scorch any quarter that attempts to attack it.

What the prime minister said before the National Consultative Council was heard by the entire world and proves that all the excuses and allegations with which Syria is rationalizing its deployments are completely baseless.

They said that there were camps in Jordan to train the Muslim brothers. So the various Jordanian organs cooperated with them to ascertain the falsity of these allegations. They submitted lists naming their opponents in Jordan and it was proven to them that this was untrue; but they still persist in making the same allegations. Their other excuse for rationalizing their premeditated aggressive intention is that Jordan intends to join Camp David, although all the facts--which are known to all Arabs as well as the Camp David quarters--point to the truth that Jordan played a major role in foiling this conspiracy despite all the suffocating pressures it was subjected to and the enticements which it rejected. It preferred to remain committed to its firm pan-Arab stand and its concern for Arab solidarity, the Palestinian cause and the rights of the Palestinian people.

The main excuse they are hiding behind in trying to explain their deployment of forces on the Jordanian borders is their claim that Jordan is trying to assume the role of the PLO as spokesman for the Palestinians. Everyone knows, especially the PLO, that if anyone is trying to contain the PLO, it is certainly not Jordan which has repeatedly affirmed its absolute commitment to the Rabat resolutions which consider the PLO the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. Who is it that is trying to contain the PLO? Is it Jordan, which is concerned with maintaining cooperation, dialogue and coordination with it, or those who are withdrawing their forces from Lebanon to give the Phalangists and the Israeli experts in Juniyah the opportunity to besiege the Palestinian resistance movement in western Beirut?

Despite Jordan's compulsion to confront the massive Syrian forces which were withdrawn from the Golan front and Lebanon, it is careful, even determined, to foil the Israeli conspiracy which aims at removing both the Jordanian and Syrian armies from the confrontation line, just as it removed Egypt from the Arab confrontation line on the western front.

Jordan is determined that the eastern front remain firm and strong to face the Israeli enemy. The valiant Jordanian Armed Forces will remain the spearhead of the fateful battle of the Arabs against the Zionist enemy.

The newspaper concludes: We in this country welcome the positive role which Saudi Arabia can play to end the abnormal situation between Syria and Jordan. This stand of ours springs from our profound belief in Arab brotherhood, the good of our nation and the unified future of our Arab world in facing our common enemy. We harbor every affection for our brethren in Syria because they are our partners in our common destiny and inevitable confrontation with the enemy. We are full of hope that reason will sway capricious whims and pressures which are being exerted to provoke incidents which are against the interest of the Arabs.

RADIO COMMENTARY CRITICIZES SYRIAN ACTIONS

JN011501 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 1 Dec 80

[Commentary: "Those Who Fabricate Lies Have No Cause"]

[Text] Those who fabricate lies and prevaricate have no cause. Those who weave tales about Jordan, harm its brave stand on Arab rights and go about creating political and informational obscurantism in order to hide their political aims are the bane of the Arab cause. They trade with the cause and its fate. To them, the cause is a cover by which they hide their political shame and their continuing plots against the Arab fronts. They weave tales and prophecies about fresh, imaginary plots to liquidate the Palestinian cause, about a new Camp David and about Jordan reneging on its words concerning Palestinian representation. They shed crocodile tears for the Arab cause while trying to involve the PLO in Arab disputes.

They insisted on hindering Arab unanimity during the Amman summit meetings on the pretext of tackling Arab disputes. They seem to forget that it was Jordan's position which blocked the way before the Camp David conspiracy. They mass their forces, threaten our Jordanian Arab people and forge facts because of their sick imagination, which is full of hatred, aggressiveness and lies. Two days ago, they themselves agreed to renew the mandate of the UN emergency forces in the Golan. They are silent on Israeli annexation of the Golan. They have massed their forces against the Jordanian people, forgetting that the simplest means to show faith toward Arab brotherhood is not to allow Arab arms to be raised against Arab people, not to allow an Arab army to attack another Arab army and not to allow Arab forces to clash under the gaze of the enemy who is annexing our territories.

Those who stab the nation's feelings and aspirations in the back by mobilizing Syria's resources and army for some adventures of boyish politics are forgetting the stand of our Jordanian Army in the Golan when the invading Zionist forces were threatening Damascus. They forget the Iraqi Army's stand on Syria's side in all Arab wars. Those who lie, forge and believe themselves have no cause. Their cause is to invent a cause that will dismember Arab ranks and shatter Arab resources. The cause of those who do not dare show their people the Amman summit resolutions and distort these resolutions is to forge the Arab cause. Those who think that they are able to frighten the Arab people through their political gimmicks and arrogant threats are the bane of the Arab cause.

If that is not so, then how can an Arab explain why Syria's leadership is carrying out this primary role in striking and dividing the Arab fronts which surround Israel? How can they allow themselves to stab Iraq in the back and to stab the Jordanian people and army? How can they allow themselves to invent imaginary justifications to commit the crime of aborting the Arab march under the pretext of protecting the Arab cause? In whose interests are they working, since they have been unmasked? Their role, which is aimed at liquidating the Arab forces and stabbing every Arab effort for the cause, has been exposed.

Those who are crooked in their ways can only harvest destruction. The nation and history will condemn them and they will not succeed, because to threaten the safety of this Arab land means to invite self-destruction. Every particle of this soil is protected by our heroes' determination, their faithful hearts and their confidence in the stands of their honorable leadership. The nation must eventually know those who attempt to gamble with the fate of the Arab people, split their ranks and shatter their resources. Those who lie, fabricate and forge do this because they have no cause.

AD-DUSTUR CONTENDS ARAB SUMMIT SUCCESSFUL

JN280910 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 28 Nov 80

[From the press review]

[Text] The paper AD-DUSTUR says: Despite the sorrowful attempts made by some sides to prevent the Arab summit from convening at the scheduled date and although these sides did not have the honor of coming to Amman to discuss the issue of the Arab nation and the interest of this nation's peoples, the success of the summit, its spectacular results, the numerous positive resolutions it adopted and the firm bases which it established for joint Arab action in the strategic political and economic fields, all these should not be regarded as a victory for one Arab group and a failure for another, since the Arab nation as a whole emerged victorious. Indeed, the summit's success is also the success of the one Arab will, since it is this will which inspired the resolutions that were reached by the conferees. In truth, these conferees did not for one moment forget the picture of this nation and its various states. Nor did they for one moment stop feeling this nation's pulsing hopes and aspirations.

The paper AD-DUSTUR adds: In his opening and closing speeches to the conference, His Majesty King Husayn stressed the need for safeguarding the unity of the Arab ranks and stand. His majesty cautioned against the dangers that could threaten the nobler pan-Arab interest if differences should be allowed to widen and get out of control to such an extent that they undermine the sentiments of the Arab peoples toward one another. This appeal for caution was reflected both in the summit resolutions and the Arab leaders' appreciation for King Husayn's wisdom and farsightedness.

Thus, despite the atmosphere of alienation which was imposed by some sides on the conference, this conference's resolutions are above fleeting differences and deal with the nation's primary interest from a vantage point of loftiness and feelings of responsibility.

This is proved by the clear and decisive resolution adopted by the conference to bolster the steadfastness of the people in the occupied homeland and the affirmation of the PLO's role, since it is considered the Palestinian people's sole legitimate representative, despite the PLO's absence from and nonparticipation in the Amman summit. In fact, a group of Gulf and Arabian Peninsula states, which we would like to thank, were bent on shouldering the financial commitments pledged to the people in the occupied homeland by some states which chose to absent themselves from the Amman summit and which have still not honored such commitments.

The paper adds: As President Saddam Husayn described them during his meeting with the Jordanian information people yesterday, the Amman summit deliberations were characterized by a high spirit, which guided these deliberations on the right path.

It is this spirit, which his excellency the Iraqi president referred to, that should guide the actions of all Arab officials not only in confronting problems and joint pan-Arab issues, but also in determining relations among the fraternal states. Indeed, what we fear most is that the irresponsibility, rashness and impulsiveness of some sides will rock all Arab action, particularly if the whole nation does not confront these sides' attempts to fragment the Arab ranks, which would be in the interest of the Arabs' enemies.

AR-RA'Y CRITICIZES ARAB SUMMIT BOYCOTTERS

JN270755 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0515 GMT 27 Nov 80

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "The Amman Summit Is a Victory for the Arab Masses' Will," the newspaper AR-RA'Y says: The Amman summit entered its third day this morning after having approved the three papers for joint Arab economic action and after the unified Arab economic strategy has become a reality ready for implementation.

Naturally, the Arab masses, who viewed the convocation of the summit as a victory for their will and for pan-Arab responsibility, are following the Arab leaders' intensive efforts to accomplish their historical mission, whose dimensions and details have been defined by the pan-Arab document submitted to the conference by His Majesty King Husayn so that our nation can pursue the way to salvation.

Our masses did not find excuses or justifications that could be resorted to by the absentees, and they have not been affected by the information campaign against the conference--including the description of the conference as illegitimate since Syria and the PLO are not attending it.

Needless to say, our masses are fed up with these campaigns and descriptions. Our masses are well aware that the Amman summit represents a sublime response to pan-Arab responsibility and the duty toward the Palestinian people and the kinfolk who are resisting oppression in the occupied territories. Our masses are also aware of the fact that the Amman summit, which was decided upon through the Tunis summit resolutions, represents the peak of legitimacy, and that boycotting it is illegal--entailing a retreat from and relinquishment of responsibility. The absentees, particularly the PLO, have no justification for their action.

Our masses, while dismissing the claims, expect the Arab leaders to launch the Arab march in all its political, economic and cultural dimensions. This is the case because the challenges facing the nation and its causes persist, and because efforts are the only thing capable of fending off these challenges. There is a wide difference between work and vituperation.

At any rate, the masses do not forget and history records, and it is time to launch our pan-Arab march.

RELATIONS WITH IRAN REDUCED TO CHARGE LEVEL

JN300940 Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 30 Nov 80 p 1

[Text] Amman--Jordan's ambassador in Tehran Muhyi ad-Din al-Husayni arrived in Amman yesterday and immediately met with Foreign Minister Marwan al-Qasim and several senior ministry officials.

The AD-DUSTUR correspondent has learned that the Jordanian Government has decided to reduce diplomatic representation with Iran to the level of charge d'affaires. The decision was taken in reply to the Iranian Government's decision to reduce diplomatic relations with Jordan to this level.

V. 2 Dec 80

S Y R I A

H 1

SAUDI OFFICIAL MEETS WITH PRESIDENT AL-ASAD

King Khalid Message

JN302021 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 30 Nov 80

[Text] Damascus--At 1315 today, President Hafiz al-Asad received His Highness Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz Al Sa'ud, Saudi second deputy prime minister and commander of the national guard in Saudi Arabia.

His highness conveyed to the president a message from His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz. The message deals with the present Arab situation and the need to secure the means and the methods capable of overcoming this situation in the service of joint Arab work.

President al-Asad expressed his thanks to His Majesty King Khalid. He stressed Syria's eagerness for joint Arab work and Syria's adherence to Arab solidarity, which strengthens the Arab nation's capabilities against the Zionist enemy.

The president asked His Highness Prince 'Abdallah to convey his greetings to King Khalid.

1 Dec Departure

JN011130 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 1 Dec 80

[Text] His Highness Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, Saudi second deputy prime minister and commander of the national guard in Saudi Arabia, left Damascus at 1130 today following a 2-day visit to Syria, during which he conveyed a message to President Hafiz al-Asad from His Majesty King Khalid.

PRIME MINISTER AL-KASM MEETS USSR'S KUZNETSOV

JN020544 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 2 Dec 80

[Text] Prime Minister Dr 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm received Vasiliy Kuznetsov, first vice president of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, at 1800 yesterday. The meeting was attended by 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and foreign minister; 'Adnan Nashshabah, director of the East European desk in the Foreign Ministry; and the Soviet ambassador in Damascus.

The talks between the two sides were held in a complete positive atmosphere of understanding emanating from the basis of the strong existing friendship between Syria and the USSR--a friendship reflected by the treaty of friendship and cooperation signed between Presidents Hafiz al-Asad and Leonid Brezhnev in Moscow on 8 October 1980.

The talks touched on the current situation, the new developments in the area and the international situation, particularly after the latest developments in the United States and in the Near and Middle East areas. The talks also touched on the designs hatched by imperialism and Zionism which are trying with all ways and means to dismember Arab solidarity, to drag the Arabs into capitulation, to liquidate the Palestinian issue and to exert various efforts in an attempt to save Camp David from its failure caused by the Arab forces' steadfastness and confrontation supported by the Arab masses.

The talks asserted that opportunities are available for strengthening the fields of constructive and fruitful cooperation between the two friendly countries through such contacts and meetings, during which consultations and exchange of views take place.

## Ratification Instruments

JN021129 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 2 Dec 80

[Text] The instruments of ratification of the treaty of friendship and cooperation between the Syrian Arab Republic and the USSR were exchanged at the guest palace in Damascus today. Prime Minister Dr 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm and Vasilii Kuznetsov, first vice president of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, exchanged the instruments in a ceremony attended by senior officials from both sides and representatives of the press and news agency correspondents.

KING HUSAYN'S 'CONSPIRACY' ROLE UNVEILED

JN020829 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0445 GMT 2 Dec 80

[From the press review]

[Text] In its editorial entitled "King Husayn's Regime: From Collusion to Involvement in the Plot," the newspaper ATH-THAWRAH writes: The collusion of King Husayn's regime against the pan-Arab cause has begun to take the shape of overt practical participation after several encouraging elements ripened and after these elements managed to drive this regime to the surface of events in the area.

After reviewing the elements that have revealed King Husayn's role in this phase, ATH-THAWRAH says: Through these elements King Husayn has unveiled his designated role in the conspiracy against the pan-Arab struggle backed by a joint U.S.-Zionist support.

It is not a coincidence that King Husayn should escalate the campaign of hatred and grudges against steadfast Syria after failing to activate the Muslim Brotherhood gang inside Syria. And it is not a coincidence that the United States simultaneously announces its support for King Husayn's regime and its concern over its security, and that the Zionist enemy embarks upon massing its troops on the frontline with Syria in an attempt aimed overtly at supporting King Husayn's regime and its conspiracies to liquidate the Palestinian issue by holding negotiations about the issue and the [Gaza] Strip and to abrogate the PLO role.

COMMENTARY ON AMMAN SUMMIT RESOLUTIONS

JN281530 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 28 Nov 80

[Station commentary]

[Text] The resolutions issued by the Royal Cultural Center summit in Amman have brought nothing new, for they are merely ink on paper. They are empty, both on the level of pan-Arab interests and in terms of the necessary ability to implement them. This means that the summit has been a propaganda show, intended to deceive the people and to sell the Arab masses certain sugar-coated expressions and slogans that are completely devoid of any serious politics. There is a great deal of proof of this, made apparent in the following points:

1. The political fiasco of the Amman summit, at both its opening and its conclusion, points to the fact that the participants were deeply disappointed, because of a great miscalculation. This fiasco was reflected in the summit resolutions and results, which they framed in a way that opposed the wishes of the majority of them in order to save face.

2. The essential factor that paralyzed the Amman summit and robbed it of the special atmosphere to which the participants had been looking forward was the boycott of this political carnival by Syria and the confrontation and steadfastness states. This robbed the conference's owners of their aces, when the tables were turned on them and they were clearly exposed to the Arab masses.

3. In an attempt to conceal this fiasco and to paint over its ugly results, the participants resorted to sowing discord among the confrontation and steadfastness states, in order to belittle the pan-Arab resistance to themselves and to depict this resistance as weak, divided and unable to determine what it wants.

4. The proof of what we say is that the topics discussed during the conference differed from those discussed at the Arab foreign ministers' conference and the seven-sided committee conference. Before the summit, there had been a particular approach to certain points concerning a U.S. settlement in the region and a stand on the Camp David agreements. This approach disappeared because of the stand taken by Syria and the confrontation and steadfastness states. This was made clear in the conference's resolutions and results. If we find some positive resolutions, it is only because of Syria and its important role in the political committee meetings and during the foreign ministers conference. This, however, does not mean that those who attempted to plot against the Arab cause and to circumvent the well-known Rabat summit conference resolutions are forgiven. His majesty King Husayn, in his inaugural speech, never mentioned the PLO. However, during his concluding speech, he kept mentioning the PLO. It seems that he was trying to assert that the Amman summit conference was held for a definite goal, namely to turn the tables on the PLO. However, he utterly failed to realize this goal because of the pan-Arab rejection of this serious plot--a rejection represented in the stand taken by Syria and the confrontation and steadfastness states. [Words indistinct] The Amman summit was intended from the outset to escalate the plots against the Arab cause through the plots against Syria, because weakening Syria and preoccupying it with internal problems would open a wide path for the Camp David gang to destroy the pan-Arab rights and to impose terms of surrender and defeat on the Arab nation.

Following this trial of strength, Syria will no longer have mercy on anyone, because it has the right to take all appropriate measures to realize the legitimate goals for which it is struggling. Syria will do everything possible to protect its self-defense, because to a great extent its self-defense embodies the entire Arab defense. Syria will strike hard at all who try to tamper with the security of its citizens, because this security is connected with the pan-Arab interests. In its decision to defend the Arab cause in such a comprehensive, decisive and integrated way, Syria acts on the basis of a definite fact: that the Arab masses support it strongly and firmly defend it, for they know perfectly well that Syria's strength will in the final analysis serve their goals and their aspirations to freedom, progress and liberation.

There is no room for hesitation in this regard, for the confusion in the Arab region's political cards is no longer serving the creators of this confusion as intended; instead, the plots have boomeranged following the Amman summit. Those who attempt to push the U.S. plot at the expense of the masses and the Arab nation will pay a high price for their treasonous work. The justice of right and pan-Arab steadfastness is bound to reach all of them and to move them en masse toward their inevitable fate. It will not take long before they meet their fate, because all indications are that the plot, although fierce and threatening, is approaching the beginning of the end.

SYRIA WITHDRAWS 6,000 SOLDIERS FROM LEBANON

NC011544 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1515 GMT 1 Dec 80

[Excerpt] Tension is intensifying between Jordan and Syria, particularly since Damascus has sent 24,000 soldiers supported by 1,100 tanks to the border area. Meanwhile, informed sources have said that in the past 48 hours Syria withdrew 6,000 soldiers from Lebanon because of the developments on the Jordanian border.

BA'TH PARTY DELEGATION LEAVES FOR BULGARIA

JN301808 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 30 Nov 80

[Text] The Ba'th Party delegation led by Comrade 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, Ba'th Party assistant secretary general, left Damascus today on a visit to the Bulgarian People's Republic in response to an invitation from the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party.

In a predeparture statement to a SANA correspondent, Comrade al-Ahmar said that this visit comes within the framework of strengthening the existing relations between our parties and friendly peoples and enhancing our joint struggle against imperialism, Zionism and reactionary forces, our struggle for progress and socialism and our work to support the struggle of the world's peoples and liberation movements.

Comrade al-Ahmar pointed out that during this visit an exchange of views will be made on issues of mutual interest and the situation in the Middle East.

SED DELEGATION MEETS WITH AL-ASAD 26 NOV

JN262135 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 26 Nov 80

[Text] At 1430 today His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad received the delegation of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany [SED] led by Herr Gerhard Grueneburg, Politburo member and secretary of the party Central Committee. The meeting was attended by Comrade Muhammad Haydar, member of the National Command of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and head of the Foreign Relations Bureau, and Dr Heinz-Dieter Winter, GDR ambassador in Damascus.

During the meeting, Herr Grueneburg handed His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad a message from His Excellency President Erich Honecker, secretary general of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council. The message deals with bilateral relations and international developments. The message also reasserts the GDR's solidarity with Syria in the joint struggle against Zionism, imperialism and their agents.

Herr Grueneburg expressed his delight at visiting Syria and his great admiration for the achievements which have been accomplished in Syria in the last few years. He also underlined the GDR's feeling of satisfaction with the level of relations between the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and the SED as well as with the joint cooperation between the two countries in various spheres.

Herr Grueneburg stressed that the GDR pins great importance on the delegation's visit to Syria, which comes within the framework of the consultations and political coordination between the two countries.

His excellency the president welcomed the guest delegation, stressing Syria's satisfaction with bilateral relations, joint cooperation and the joint desire to further improve this cooperation. The president outlined the fact that any new meeting between the two countries' leaderships would further expand the spheres of cooperation between the two countries.

In this regard, his excellency the president recalled with delight his recent visit to the GDR and his meeting with President Erich Honecker and other officials in the GDR leadership.

During the meeting, the two sides reviewed the international situation, particularly the situation in the Middle East. Viewpoints were identical regarding the issues which were discussed and regarding the need to face the threats resulting from the imperialist policy, which is hostile to detente and which is intended to further increase tension and confrontation through entrenching the imperialist military presence, whether by deploying U.S. missiles in Europe or by increasing the U.S. military presence in the Middle East.

In this regard, President al-Asad noted the increasing U.S. military presence in the area by pouring arms into Israel, by attempting to transfer Egypt into a military force on which it can depend--as it is now depending on Israel--by resisting the forces of liberation and progress, by establishing military bases in Oman, Somalia, Kenya and Egypt and by starting negotiations for the establishment of strategic coordination with Israel.

His excellency the president said that U.S. imperialism is attempting to solve the main conflict in the area between the Arab nation and Israel in Israel's favor and in a way that secures the United States' interests.

The president added that the Iraqi-Iranian war serves the United States and is against the Iranian revolution, which is hostile to imperialism.

His excellency the president reviewed the efforts exerted by Syria and its reasonable call for not holding the Arab summit conference under the current circumstances, which do not agree with the national Arab interest but would serve the imperialist interests. The president stressed that a conference which is not attended by member-states of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front, the PLO and Lebanon will not come out with any results capable of serving the Arab cause.

His excellency the president asserted that we are confident of achieving victory. He said: We appreciate our friends' support and believe that our battle is one and is aimed against imperialism and its branches in the two [as heard] areas. We are grateful for the continuous support which was expressed by the message of President Erich Honecker.

The head of the guest delegation once more stressed his country's solidarity with Syria. He expressed his thanks for the hospitality accorded the members of the delegation.

At the end of the meeting, his excellency the president asked the head of the guest delegation to convey greetings to President Honecker, the members of the SED Politburo and the friendly GDR people.

Ba'th Official

JN271953 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 27 Nov 80

[Text] This morning Comrade 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, assistant secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, met with the delegation of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany [SED] under Comrade Gerhard Grueneberg, Politburo member and secretary of the party Central Committee.

Relations of cooperation between the two parties and the continued growth of these relations were reviewed within the framework of the common struggle waged by the two parties and states against imperialism, Zionism and reaction to achieve progress and advancement, build socialism, confront aggression and establish a just peace in the Middle East region and the world.

Al-Ahmar and Grueneburg both expressed satisfaction with the developing relations between their two parties, affirming their joint desire to continue working to further develop these relations and provide the necessary opportunities in order to deepen and entrench such relations, since these are the foundations for comprehensive bilateral relations in the various fields.

The SED expressed admiration for the progress and prosperity achieved by Syria under the leadership of the struggler Comrade Hafiz al-Asad, secretary general of the party. The SED also expressed support for Syria's stands in its struggle against imperialism, Zionism and reaction and for liberating the occupied Arab territories and regaining the Palestinian people's rights, particularly their right to return and establish their independent state on their national soil.

Viewpoints were also exchanged on the Middle East situation, various international developments and the role played by U.S. imperialism, which is scheming to increase tension in the Middle and Far East and Europe, establishing military bases in the Middle East, moving its fleets and entrenching its military presence in Europe and the Gulf region.

Viewpoints were similar on the various issues reviewed. The two sides stressed the need for struggling side by side and along with the socialist bloc states and the world's progressive liberal elements in order to confront imperialism and its moves and for liberating the peoples and establishing a just peace in the world.

At the end of the meeting Al-Ahmar thanked the people of GDR and the SED for their support for the Arab nation's struggle against the Zionist enemy. They also stressed the need for bolstering the front opposed to world imperialism, Zionism and reaction and the people's inevitable victory in their struggle to achieve peace and progress and build socialism.

#### PRIME MINISTER RECEIVES ROMANIAN DELEGATION

JN301816 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 30 Nov 80

[Text] Syrian Prime Minister 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm received His Excellency Shaykh (Muhammad Ya'kub), the Romanian mufti, and his delegation this afternoon. The meeting was attended by Syrian Awqaf Minister Muhammad al-Khatib.

The Romanian mufti highlighted the importance of the existing relations of friendship between Syria and Romania. He also expressed his admiration for the Syrian achievements under the leadership of President Hafiz al-Asad. He stressed the ties of friendship linking the Syrian and Romanian peoples.

Prime Minister 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm spoke about the present situation in the Arab region. He stressed that Israel is the center of every threat to security and peace. He said that the Arab and Syrian people reject all capitulatory plans, such as the Camp David agreements, and any other initiative which aims at achieving Zionist, imperialist and American schemes. He added that we are determined to support the Palestinian people's legitimate rights in their homeland.

PRIME MINISTER EXPECTED TO MEET WITH REAGAN

TA300602 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 30 Nov 80

[Text] Political circles in Jerusalem say that the prime minister will meet with President-elect Ronald Reagan in Washington in 3 or 4 months. Our political correspondent has learned that the director general of the Ministry of the Interior, Hayim Kubersky, is leaving tomorrow for Washington for talks designed to influence the people in Carter's administration who are drafting the summary document on the autonomy talks, which is to be submitted to Reagan's administration.

Our correspondent has learned that efforts are being made to arrange meetings between Mr Kubersky and persons in the new administration.

Our political correspondent has also learned that several persons who want to receive posts in the Republican administration asked the Israeli Embassy in Washington to help them and to explain that they are supporting Israel.

TZIPORI COMMENTS ON JORDAN-SYRIA SITUATION

TA011700 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 1 Dec 80

[Text] The situation on the Jordan-Syria border is deteriorating. Deputy Defense Minister Mordekhay Tzipori, who is leaving for the United States tonight, also says this. In the United States the deputy defense minister will hold a series of talks within the framework of the strategic dialogue between the two countries. Our military correspondent Sha'ul Stav, spoke with the deputy defense minister against the background of the tension between Syria and Jordan:

[Begin recording] [Tzipori] I assume that--just as it is a topic of conversation in every home or forum in Israel--the Jordan-Syria situation may also come up. Israel is closely watching the actions of the two Arab countries.

[Stav] How does this situation appear to be developing now?

[Tzipori] The situation is deteriorating. There are large concentrations of forces and sharp tones at least in the Syrian leaders' statements. We know that two armies facing each other, as well as sharp words, may well degenerate into something more serious. [end recording]

TURKEY REDUCES DIPLOMATIC TIES WITH ISRAEL

TA020818 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0800 GMT 2 Dec 80

[Text] The Turkish Government asked the Israeli charge d'affaires and the military and commercial attaches to leave its soil. Correspondent Dan Eshel reports that the decision was made on Saturday but efforts were made to change it. This is why this has been kept secret until today. At the same time the Turkish Government decided to cut its diplomatic representation in Israel, to protest the passing of the Jerusalem law. In 3 months, Turkey will recall all of its Diplomatic corps from Israel and will leave only the Turkish consular corps. The Turkish charge d'affaires told our correspondent that he was surprised by the decision and that it was made without his approval.

FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES IN FRANCE 30 NOV

For reportage on the 5-day "private visit" of Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir to France starting 30 November, see the France section of the 1 December Western Europe DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

NIGEROFFICIALS CONDEMN AL-QADHDHAFI'S 'IMPERIALISM'

AB291248 Niamey Domestic Service in French 1900 GMT 28 Nov 80

[Station commentary]

[Text] After 4 days of rallies and meetings with cadres in the various regions of the country, held by members of the Supreme Military Council and of the government, the current (?tense) situation of our country has been considerably clarified. Everyone is now aware of the hard time we are going through. Of course, it is really a difficult situation and to go through it successfully depends upon all of us. In clear terms, Niger is envied. Because of its national independence policy and its quest for its own identity, it has entered the bad books of others.

Everybody now knows our archenemy; it is one person and his policies and not a country and its people. That person is called Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi. His policy is known as imperialism and hegemonism. We will all agree that imperialism and hegemonism, as a desire to dominate, are not exclusive to the big powers. What we cannot understand and will not accept is that the very person who calls himself the champion of the anti-imperialist struggle has set himself up as an imperialist of the first order. Therefore, a medium-sized power--a power by virtue of its petrodollars--can be an imperialist even if it calls itself nonaligned.

In conclusion, we can safely say that imperialism has no nationality. In fact, by choosing the path of subversion instead of true cooperation with Niger, Al-Qadhdhafi has shown us his true colors--that of a pretentious person, a backward-looking idealist, a utopist. He who calls on his people to unite against their enemy, Israel, is undoubtedly unaware of the fact that all peoples can be made capable, that they can be made to have national awareness. By choosing the path that he has chosen against Niger, Al-Qadhdhafi will only realize that he got the direct opposite of the results he had envisaged. He has awakened the consciousness of the people of Niger; he has reminded those who have hitherto shown indifference to national problems that the moment has come to close our ranks.

The proof of this is that since this morning messages of support to the Supreme Military Council and government have come from several organizations, from the (Samaria of Walam), (Silenje), (Kilabelu) and (Serra), to cite only a few.

Niamey Rally

AB012241 [Editorial Report] Niamey Domestic Service in French at 1900 GMT on 1 December carries a report with recorded excerpts of a large public meeting organized on the afternoon of 1 December by the Federation of Labor Unions of Niger, the USTN. The meeting, which was held at the national stadium in Niamey, was attended by more than 10,000 people, the radio says. Summarizing the preliminary remarks of the secretary general of the federation, a reporter says he first expressed the position of the USTN toward the government: "Since 1978, the trade unions have advocated responsible participation in development." The reporter then plays a recording of slogans shouted out by militants during the union secretary general's speech, including: "Ready for Africa," "For Social Progress and Peace," "Down With Imperialism; Down With Colonialism; Down With Traitor Al-Qadhdhafi."

The reporter then says that the union secretary general also disclosed that "some Nigerois have been enrolled as mercenaries in Libya in order to carry out Al-Qadhdhafi's wish to Libyanize Niger." The position of Niger's workers toward such imperialist actions was outlined by the union's secretary general, the reporter says, and at that point he plays a recording of the address, which is delivered in a vernacular language. The speech is interspersed with slogans in French such as: "Down With Al-Qadhdhafi" and "Long Live President Kountche!" The recording continues with another member of the union addressing the meeting in a vernacular language.

The USTN secretary general then concludes the meeting with remarks in French: "Comrades, be vigilant from today on. Be vigilant in the offices. Be vigilant in the firms. Be vigilant on the farms. Be vigilant even in your bedrooms. Be vigilant, my brothers. Long live Niger. Long live the government. Down with Al-Qadhdhafi."

After the recording the reporter describes the meeting as an opportunity for calling on all Nigerois to become more vigilant and to contribute to the security of the country.

#### Kountche Warning

LD301200 Rabat MAP in Arabic 0900 GMT 30 Nov 80

[Text] Niamey, 30 Nov (MAP)--President Seyni Kountche of Niger has warned against the Libyan threat, while ministerial missions have been touring the country to acquaint the citizens with the acts being perpetrated by the Libyan regime to foment instability and spread violence in Niger. President Kountche said that Libya was trying to exploit all secondary internal differences to foment instability and subvert conditions in Niger, which has been witnessing instability since the abortive coup of Moussa Bayere in March 1976--the time when the military regime rejected the agreements concluded between the government of Hamani Diori and Libya. President Kountche said that these agreements dictated that Niger should permit the establishment of a Libyan propaganda radio on its territory, the establishment of an Islamic republic and the transformation of Niger into a pawn in the hands of the Libyan regime.

#### Embassy Storming

AB012005 Paris AFP in English 1754 GMT 1 Dec 80

[Excerpt] Niamey, Niger, 1 Dec (AFP)--Several dozen young demonstrators broke into the Libyan Embassy here today, throwing stones, shattering windows and pulling down photographs of Libyan leader Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi. There was no serious damage, however, and no indication the demonstrators intended occupying the building. The storming of the embassy, which had closed for the day, underlined the anti-Libyan feeling that has been growing in Niger with the reports of Libyan intervention in the civil war in neighboring Chad. The Libyan cultural center in Niamey closed its doors several days ago.

#### Ministers' Criticism

AB261158 Paris AFP in French 1020 GMT 26 Nov 80

[Text] Niamey, 26 Nov (AFP)--Chairman al-Qadhdhafi's intentions in Africa were strongly condemned by Capt Mamadou Tandja, the interior minister of Niger, and Brah Mamane, minister of rural development, in the governmental paper LE SAHEL on Wednesday.

In a front-page column entitled "Al-Qadhdhafi, the False Brother," the two ministers criticize Colonel al-Qadhdhafi's subversive intentions and recall the heroic battles waged by the sons of this country, Niger, against colonial penetration. They then affirm that internal and external enemies of the Niger nation will be routed by the same patriotic counterforces.

The disturbing statement made recently by the Libyan leader that Niger stockbreeders are being persecuted shows his malevolent intentions, says the article, which is also of the opinion that Colonel al-Qadhdhafi abuses the honesty of some people and the naivety of others in order to set brothers at odds with one another and create situations favorable to his blustering interventions.

The most flagrant case is that of Chad. One should keep in mind, however, that Niger, a country that has always advocated sincere and loyal cooperation with the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyyah, will not become a Chad, the article concludes.

Moreover, reports from Niamey say that the Libyan ambassador to Niger on Tuesday delivered a message from Colonel al-Qadhafi to President Kountche. The message concerns relations between the two countries.

#### MINISTERS WARN AGAINST RUMORS OF STUDENT DEATHS

AB271054 Niamey Domestic Service in French 1900 GMT 26 Nov 80

[Text] Following the cadres conference held in Zinder this morning by the ministers of interior and rural development, our permanent correspondent in Zinder, Issaka Mamadou, gives us a report on some rumors that are being purposely circulated in the town to deceive people:

[Begin recording] Interior Minister Capt Mamadou Tandja and Rural Development Minister Brah Mamane this morning held a cadres conference in the lecture room of the [word indistinct] in Zinder. During the conference the two ministers recalled the declaration made by the head of state, Col Seyni Kountche, following the events of 15 April 1974 concerning the commitment of the national armed forces to build the country while taking into account the national interest, which is above everything--especially at this time when the world has become a world of selfishness and when personal interests predominate in the relations between states and nations. This commitment today arouses the pride of the Niger citizens [words indistinct]. In this connection, the country as a whole, the citizens of the Niger Republic who are working hard to develop their country [words indistinct] must also develop their patriotism and ensure our individual security through the security of the nation.

In this regard the two ministers issued a warning to the troublemakers who recently tried to make some honest people in Zinder believe that five high school students and two gendarmes were killed during the recent student agitations. This is not true [words indistinct]. This is a false rumor, an unfounded rumor circulated by some politicians who were active prior to 15 April 1974, those ignoble citizens who are unworthy of the Niger Republic. These people, who are trying to divide us and endanger our unity through their secret maneuvers, will never succeed in disarming our vigilance. [end recording]

#### MINISTER URGES STUDENTS TO RETURN TO CLASSES

AB301135 Niamey Domestic Service in French 1900 GMT 28 Nov 80

[Text] The minister of national education invites the students of secondary schools and teacher training institutions who have not yet done so to return to classes immediately. He once more draws the attention of students to the fact that a liaison between the administrations of establishments, the cooperative offices and the parent associations is at their disposal to examine all problems facing the schools of Niger. He reminds them once more that no demand will be considered outside the framework of dialogue, order and discipline. In the higher interest of the nation, the parents of students and students themselves, the minister appeals for everyone's understanding.

SENEGALLE MONDE REPORTS PRESIDENT SENGHOR TO STEP DOWN

AB011500 Paris AFP in English 1407 GMT 1 Dec 80

[Excerpts] Paris, 1 Dec (AFP)--President Leopold Senghor, Senegal's leader since independence and one of Africa's senior heads of state, says he will step down at the end of the year, the LE MONDE newspaper reported today.

In a report from its correspondent in Dakar, the paper quoted Mr Senghor, 74, as saying: I am going at the end of the year, but it will be just a semi-retirement. He said he would continue at the head of the ruling Socialist Party, LE MONDE reported. The paper said the prime-minister, Abdou Diouf, would become president and fill out the remainder of Mr Senghor's current term, which ends in February 1983. LE MONDE, quoting informed sources, said that after retiring as president, Mr Senghor would take a few weeks vacation outside Senegal, possibly in Morocco, to leave Mr Diouf a free hand in setting up the new government.

## Official Silence

AB011857 Paris AFP in English 1740 GMT 1 Dec 80

[Excerpts] Dakar, 1 Dec (AFP)--Senegalese officials here would not confirm or deny a report in Paris today that President Leopold Senghor, Senegal's leader since independence in 1960 and one of Africa's senior heads of state, would resign at the end of the year. Under the Senegalese constitution, the premier automatically replaces the president if he steps down. If this provision is followed, Prime Minister Abdou Diouf would fill out the remainder of Mr Senghor's current term, which ends in February, 1983.

Observers here noted that if Mr Senghor left, it would not be as a result of any acute political crisis or health problem. Previously, he had spoken in several interviews of his intention eventually to step down, without specifying when he would do so. In his autobiography published this year, the poet-president spoke of his plans in these terms: I will not leave to set an example for other African heads of state. I will leave because that is what must be done at the appropriate time... If there is an example in this, it is to my Senegalese successors, to give them the courage to leave when they have finished their work.

UPPER VOLTACURFEW HOURS REDUCED; STRICT ENFORCEMENT ORDERED

AB012154 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 2000 GMT 1 Dec 80

[Text] Despite some violations of the curfew hours imposed on 25 November, the Military Committee of Redress for National Progress, concerned about the well-being of each and every person and considering the understanding shown by the majority of the population, especially in the urban areas, of the need for such measures, has decided to reduce it.

Until further notice, the new hours for the curfew are as follows: from 2200 to 0500. It is even more imperative than ever before that these hours should be scrupulously observed. Any contraventions of these hours will be severely dealt with. Order and discipline are the preconditions for redress and development. The services for the maintenance of law and order have been strongly instructed not to make any exceptions. As of 2 December the old permits will be considered expired. All holders of the new permits should carry their professional identity cards with them.